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THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1952.

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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Question Of Status

THE sentencing of two British sailors by a Japanese court to two and a half years' imprisonment for robbery brings into sharp focus the anomalous position of Commonwealth forces created by the Japanese peace treaty. It also underscores the urgent necessity for a rapid agreement concerning jurisdiction over Commonwealth servicemen either stationed in Japan or there on leave from the Korean war front. It is to be noted that the British Foreign Office has lodged two distinct protests with the Japanese Government. One is regarding jurisdiction of Japanese courts; the other against the severity of the sentence imposed on the two sailors from HMS Belfast. Both protests are justified. The sentences are undoubtedly excessive to a point of being vicious. None will deny that the two offenders deserve and must be punished for their outrageous conduct; but the penalty must bear relationship to the offence. General MacArthur's democratisation of Japan may have won a measure of success, but there is no known evidence that it has made itself manifest in Japanese prison conditions which, traditionally, are vile and far removed from those laid down as a minimum in Western countries. Incarceration for two and a half years in a Japanese prison would be more than a punishment; it would, in effect, be an infliction of mental and physical torture to which no person should be subjected, however obnoxious his offence.

THE wider issue at stake is the question of the status of Commonwealth troops in Japan. While the United States forces have a separate and satisfactory arrangement under their own defence agreement with Japan, other United Nations troops are in an invidious position. Negotiations have become inordinately protracted, with the Japanese making little or no serious effort to reach an agreement. The Japanese contention that the United Nations troops now in Japan are merely a continuation of the army of occupation is quite untenable. In fact, Commonwealth troops have many other commitments in the world and Commonwealth Governments would certainly not wish to keep them a day longer in Japan than was necessary. Those troops are in Japan today because they are committed to fighting in the Korean war—an undertaking which, quite obviously, is in the best interests of Japan. There are many good reasons why the Japanese should show much better understanding of the purpose and needs of the United Nations Forces in their country. The agreement reached with the United States proves that Japan is committed to help those who are helping her, and the Japanese certainly cannot deny that the role the Commonwealth forces are playing in Korea to help that country resist and defeat Communist aggression is of paramount importance to the future security of Japan. The Japanese Government has no excuse for further delaying an agreement which will clearly state and also safeguard the independent status of British and other Commonwealth forces in Japan.

# British Cabinet To Study Tense Middle East Situation

## EGYPT AND IRAN CRISES CAUSE ANXIETY

London, Aug. 7. The tense situation in the Middle East, particularly Egypt and Persia, will be reviewed at a special Cabinet meeting today (Thursday) called by the Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill.

The Cabinet will consider the developments in Egypt following General Naguib's coup d'etat, and study reports from the Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson on the talks he has been having in Cairo with the Egyptian Premier, Aly Maher Pasha.

Another major item for discussion will be the Commonwealth Prime Ministers conference fixed to take place in London in November.

Usually reliable sources here said a further point on the agenda is the recent offer of the Persian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, to submit the oil dispute to arbitration, which was later withdrawn.

The meeting is expected to be the last before Ministers disperse for the summer recess. Parliament broke up last Friday till October.

The July crises in Egypt and Persia have caused serious anxiety in London where the stability of the Middle East land bridge between Europe and Asia is a first rank policy aim.

Following the critical fourth week of July when crowds in Tehran chased the then newly appointed Prime Minister Ghalam es Sultaneh into hiding in his worst, anti-foreign riots of the century and the Egyptian Army forced the abdication of King Farouk and the resignation of Hilyah Pasha's Government, Ministers here made a fresh attempt to fathom the deep currents now running in the Middle East.

The analysis made last June when the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, recalled his senior Middle East envoy was already out of date. In the ensuing month, in which Mr Eden himself was away from public business recovering from jaundice in the country, the situation in the Middle East proved to be more revolutionary and less stable than had been believed in Britain.

**THE DIFFERENCES**

Frank analysis of the new situation has led British authorities to emphasise the differences between the state of affairs in Egypt and Persia, rather than the similarities more easily noted in the popular press.

In the two countries, the most obvious superficial aspect of the domestic crises was the threat to the monarch, a threat which materialised in Egypt on July 26 and led to the abdication of King Farouk in favour of his infant son.

But there, in fact, the similarity for the moment appears to end.

Seen in mid-summer, the outstanding feature of the Persian situation was considered here to be the recent link up of nationalist, communist, and religious fanatic movements.

The grave Tehran riots of July 21 are believed here to have been organised by National Front and pro-communist Tudeh Party forces working together.

Leftwing forces in the country have openly criticised the Shah on the ground that he placed the pro-Western Ghalam es Sultaneh in power. They have also criticised the Nationalist Prime Minister, Dr Mossadegh, on the score of protecting the Shah.

**SHORT OF FUNDS**

Since Dr Mossadegh's Government is known to be acutely short of funds, through its failure to settle the oil dispute with Britain, the danger that he may lose his grasp on an unstable and revolutionary situation is considered here to be a real one.

In that event, the attitude of the army would be of critical importance and the position of the Tudeh party potentially very strong. Persia, unlike Egypt, borders on the Soviet Union, into which the Red Army troops withdrew in 1946.

In Egypt, the position in mid-summer was very different. The coup d'etat brought about by General Naguib, the army leader, expressed the post-up discontent of a professional caste

whose performance in the Palestine war of 1948 was undermined by a great arms scandal. The target of the coup in the first instance was believed here to be not "foreign elements" but the notorious corruption in Egyptian public life with which the Palace was inevitably linked.

Even the abdication of King Farouk did not undermine the institution of the monarchy as the abdication of the Shah might well do in Persia.

**COMPLETE CONTROL**

The army's control of public order during the critical days between July 23 and 26 was complete. Communist activity at this time was so discreet that it was not possible to assess the extent to which the military leaders may have had surreptitious Communist backing.

Nor does Egypt border on a communist state. The nearest troops of any Great Power are, in fact, the British Canal Zone garrison.

If Communists and Nationalists in Egypt are to join forces and launch the country on a campaign of violence against the West, that day has yet to come.

Consequently, the tendency in London after the July crises in Egypt and Persia was to view the situations in the two countries in very different terms.

In Egypt, the attempt to carry out a purge of public life was welcomed and the activities of General Naguib were watched with some sympathy in the hope that a more wholesome and more stable period would follow.

In Persia, the economic difficulties of the Government and the increasing power of the Communists have aroused far graver anxieties.—Reuter.

## Mossadegh Proposes To "Soak The Rich"

Teheran, Aug. 6. Persian Prime Minister Mossadegh submitted to the Cabinet tonight proposals for stiff "soak the rich" taxes as the first step to get the nation back on its feet.

Details of the proposals—drawn up by the Premier and his financial advisers—were not officially disclosed. It is reliably reported, however, that they call for a two per cent yearly tax on the value of all "immovable" property such as houses, farm buildings and estates.

The source close to the government said it was expected that the tax could raise at least £18,000,000 at the legal rate of exchange—a trifle more than the government's expenses.

The proposals are obviously aimed at wealthy families who control most of the land.

The new levy will apparently wait until Dr Mossadegh is given full powers to run the country as he wishes for six months.

The only thing now standing in his way is approval by Senate, which is expected on August 9.

The newspaper Reyhan today said the Shah was giving approval to the full powers in the bill.

**PRIEST EXPELLED**

Teheran, Aug. 6. The semi-official Bakhtar newspaper reported tonight that a British Catholic priest has been expelled from Abadan for alleged "political" activities against the country's interests.

The paper said the priest, who was identified as Father Francis Blake, was given 24 hours to leave Abadan on August 2.

He came to Teheran where the British Embassy is taking up the question with the Persian Foreign Ministry, the paper added.

Officially, the priest was expelled from Abadan and received a salary from the oil company.

"After nationalisation he was permitted to remain in the post since there are 400 Persian Catholics in the oil field. The nationalised company went so far as to pay him in Rials for the last 10 months."

"But on July 10 they wrote him a letter following reports received by the company regarding his political activities against the company's interest."

Bakhtar said the priest left after refunding the 10 months' salary. The paper did not elaborate on his alleged anti-state activities.—Associated Press.

## VIOLENCE IN GUATEMALA

Guatemala City, Aug. 6. Fifty people, including high government officials, were wounded by gunfire in a flare-up of armed violence yesterday in north and central Guatemala over the recent agrarian reform laws.

One of those wounded was identified as Mr Alvaro Salguero, Propaganda Secretary to the Guatemalan President, Mr Jacobo Arbenz.

Fragmentary but confirmed reports said an armed assault was made against a group of government officials, advising agricultural workers in the town of Coban on their rights under the new land reform law.

The authorities immediately sent an army plane to the remote town to evacuate the government officials.

This morning, President Arbenz called a special meeting of high government officials. Observers thought it might be decided to declare Guatemala under a state of siege.

Coban is the centre of Guatemala's richest coffee producing area.

## FUTILE DUEL

Santiago, Aug. 6. Two Chilean Senators fought a duel with pistols here today, but it was ended owing to "bad visibility" and the duellists went away unharmed.

Senators Raul Rettig (Radical) and Salvador Allende (Socialist), candidates for the Presidential election on September 4, had quarrelled violently at a meeting of the Senate last night.—Reuter.

## Thunderstorms Interrupt BBC Radio Programmes

London, Aug. 6. Heavy thunderstorms with torrential rain broke in several parts of Britain tonight, interrupting radio broadcasts through power failure and marooning families in upstairs rooms.

After 25 minutes the British Broadcasting Corporation's light programme and Midlands regional service resumed with the aid of emergency diesel generators.

The trunk road from London to Oxford was worst affected by floods, and hundreds of cars were jammed in a solid mass over a long stretch of it.

At High Wycombe, half way between Oxford and London, police and firemen were called out to help families marooned in upstairs rooms.

In London, wooden road blocks were forced up, causing traffic diversions.

Until a few days ago Britain had been gripped by a prolonged drought.—Reuter.

## Coronation Emblems



A symbolic Crown and a simplified rendering of the Royal Arms have been designed by Milner Gray, RDI, FSA, for the Council of Industrial Design's Coronation Souvenir Committee. The purpose is to help manufacturers and members of the public in their quest for appropriate emblems to reproduce in Coronation souvenirs, street decorations, displays and favours. The designs conform to all restrictions on the use of the Crown and Royal Arms, above the Royal Arms, and below the Royal Arms.



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## US Pours Cold Water On Defence Plan

Washington, Aug. 6. The United States today threw cold water on a new British plan to set up Middle East Command machinery.

Turkey is the only nation in the area ready to participate.

In a special statement, the State Department said all countries in the explosive area should take part in the formation of an alliance.

Britain was reported yesterday as putting finishing touches on a proposal calling for creation of a Middle East, organisation composed initially of the United States, France, Turkey, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Britain.

## Hunt For Two Men In Lorry

Lurs, Aug. 6. The police of South-eastern France tonight joined in a vast hunt for two Frenchmen in a small lorry. They are wanted for questioning in the savage slaying of Sir Jack Drummond and his wife and 12-year-old daughter, Elizabeth.

The police are under pressure of a horrified French public opinion to track down and bring to justice as quickly as possible. The Press here says that seldom in the history of crime has a murder appeared so wanted or so brutal.

The hunt for the two Frenchmen was touched off by a report to police by a Northern Ireland businessman, Mr Joseph Muskat, of Belfast.

He said he was held up at pistol point by the two men on a lonely road near the murder area.

Before the men could rob him they fled, frightened by the noise of an approaching car.

But Mr Muskat was able to take the licence number of the lorry. He reported it to police at Cologne today after reaching the Drummond murder.

## OTHER CLUES

Police probed three other clues:

1. The theft about 70 miles away from the scene, in Beauvallon, near St. Tropez, of a black Citroen. The owner was alarmed, traced and left on the side of the road by two sombre-faced men.
2. A report from another motorist that a poorly-dressed man stopped him not far from the scene of the crime a few hours earlier, demanding a lift. This man said he was a policeman.
3. Two campers, dressed in shorts, were seen near the spot where the Drummonds had stopped to spend the night in their little British station wagon.

Earlier today police dismissed from the case an Italian deserter from the French Foreign Legion, whose abandoned uniform was found in a nearby town. It was learned that the Italian crossed the border two days ago.

Lurs, a picturesque little village, nestling in the foothills of the French Alps with a population of less than 400, knew another violent and senseless triple murder 32 years ago.

Wood-choppers brutally killed the wife, daughter and servant of farmer Joseph Berra in 1870 while he was away for the night.

A baby boy survived.

Until his death recently, he devoted his declining months to methodically wiping out the memory of the dread evening.

Stone by stone, he threw the farmhouse into the "quiet" River Durance, which flows in the valley below the scene of yesterday's crime.

It is still not known whether the Drummonds' killer made off (Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

## Believed Involved In Murder Of British Family

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## More Pay For Farm Hands

London, Aug. 6. Pay increases of £2.12 million for Britain's 100,000 farm workers were confirmed today by the Agricultural Wages Board.

But the National Union of Agricultural Workers condemned the increases—5/- a week for men and 4/- for women—as "entirely inadequate."

The union asked the board to agree to an increase of two pence per hour.

The new rates, which apply from August 13, raise the men workers' pay to a minimum of £5-6-5 and the women's £4-8-5 for a 47-hour week.—Reuter.

## Bulgarian Action Causes Tension

Athens, Aug. 6. The Defence Minister, Mr George Mavros, today conferred with the Chief of the General Staff and other top military leaders as continued Bulgarian possession of disputed Gamma Island dangerously threatened Greco-Bulgarian relations.

There is still no official communique on a Bulgarian evacuation of the island, which is in the River Evros. The communique was expected this morning after the Foreign Minister, Mr Sophocles Venizelos, had said he might demand that Bulgarian troops withdraw within a "fixed time limit."

The Commander of the Third Army Corps, General Maniades, arrived at the Evros River border to take command of the Greek forces there today.

Mr Venizelos said that the island had been indisputably proved in the United Nations to be Greek property.

The island was seized by Bulgarian troops after a short fight in which two Greek guerrillas were killed and three were wounded.—United Press.

## STUDIES REPORTS

Paris, Aug. 6. General Matthew Ridgway's Supreme Allied Headquarters carefully studied reports today that Greek forces had been alerted to repel Bulgarian soldiers from the disputed Gamma Island in the Evros River.

Greek officials at the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Headquarters declined to comment on the reports.

Greek troops under NATO arrangements are under the command of United States Admiral Robert Carney, General Ridgway's Deputy for Southern Europe, who has his headquarters at Naples.

Admiral Carney's headquarters was reported to be carefully following developments following the Athens announcement of an alert.—United Press.

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SHOWING TO-DAY COMMENCING TO-MORROW  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



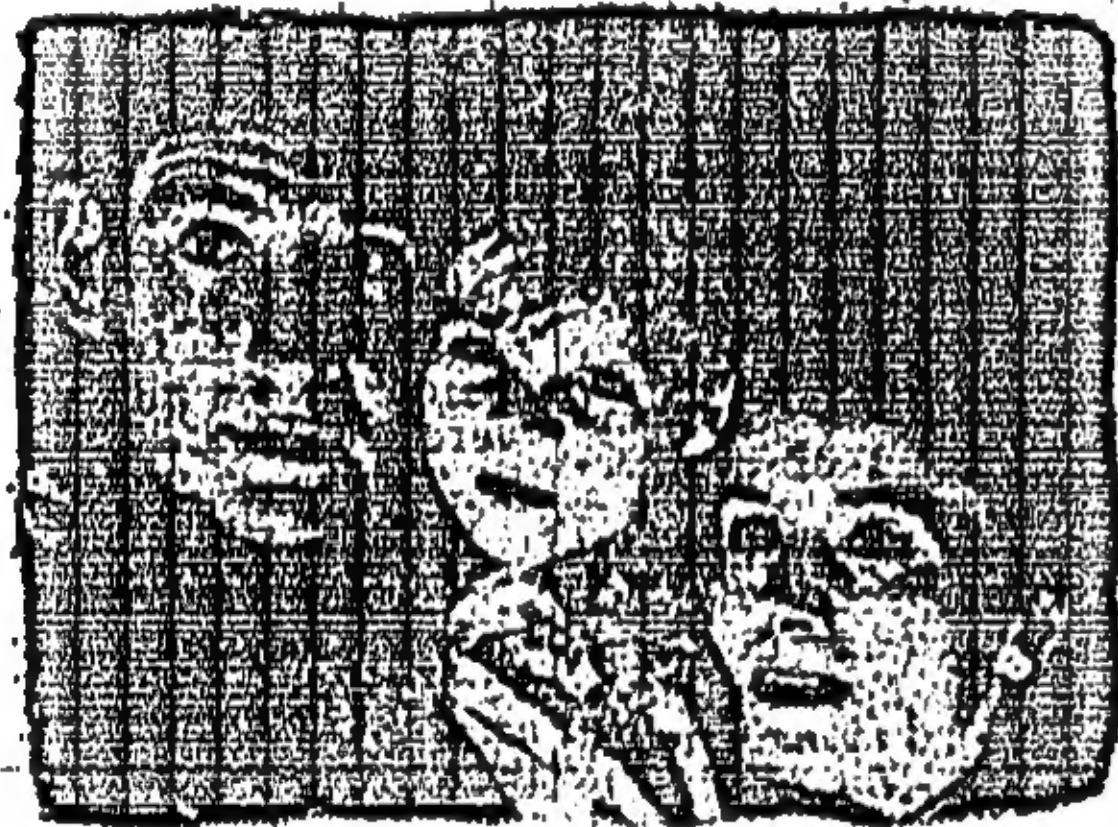
GORDON MACRAE EDDIE BRACKEN  
DICK WESSON - VIRGINIA GIBSON - PHYLLIS KIRK - AILEEN STANLEY JR.  
ROY DEL RUTH

## LEE Liberty

LEE: To-day LIBERTY: To-morrow  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

## IT EXPLODES

A NEW KIND OF EXCITEMENT OVER THE SCREEN!



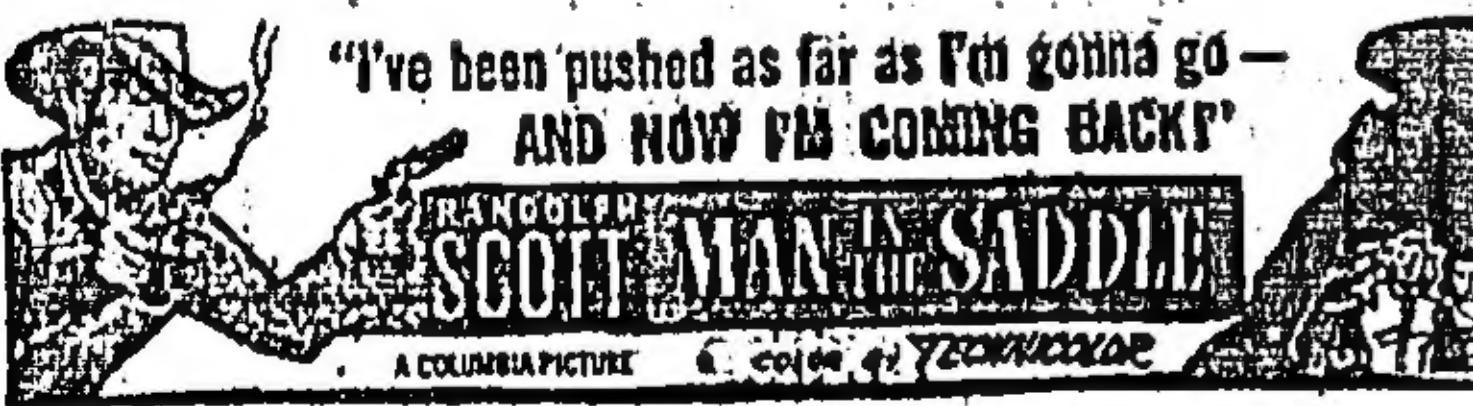
Permanent proudly presents  
**The ATOMIC CITY**  
with GENE BARRY - LYDIA CLAYNE - MICHAEL MOORE  
NANCY GATES - LEE AAKER - Produced by JOSEPH SISTRUP  
Directed by JERRY HOPPER - Written by SYDNEY BOGGS

## CAPITOL LIBERTY

Capitol Town Booking Agent: Wing Hong Firm, 7, Ice House St.

## FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

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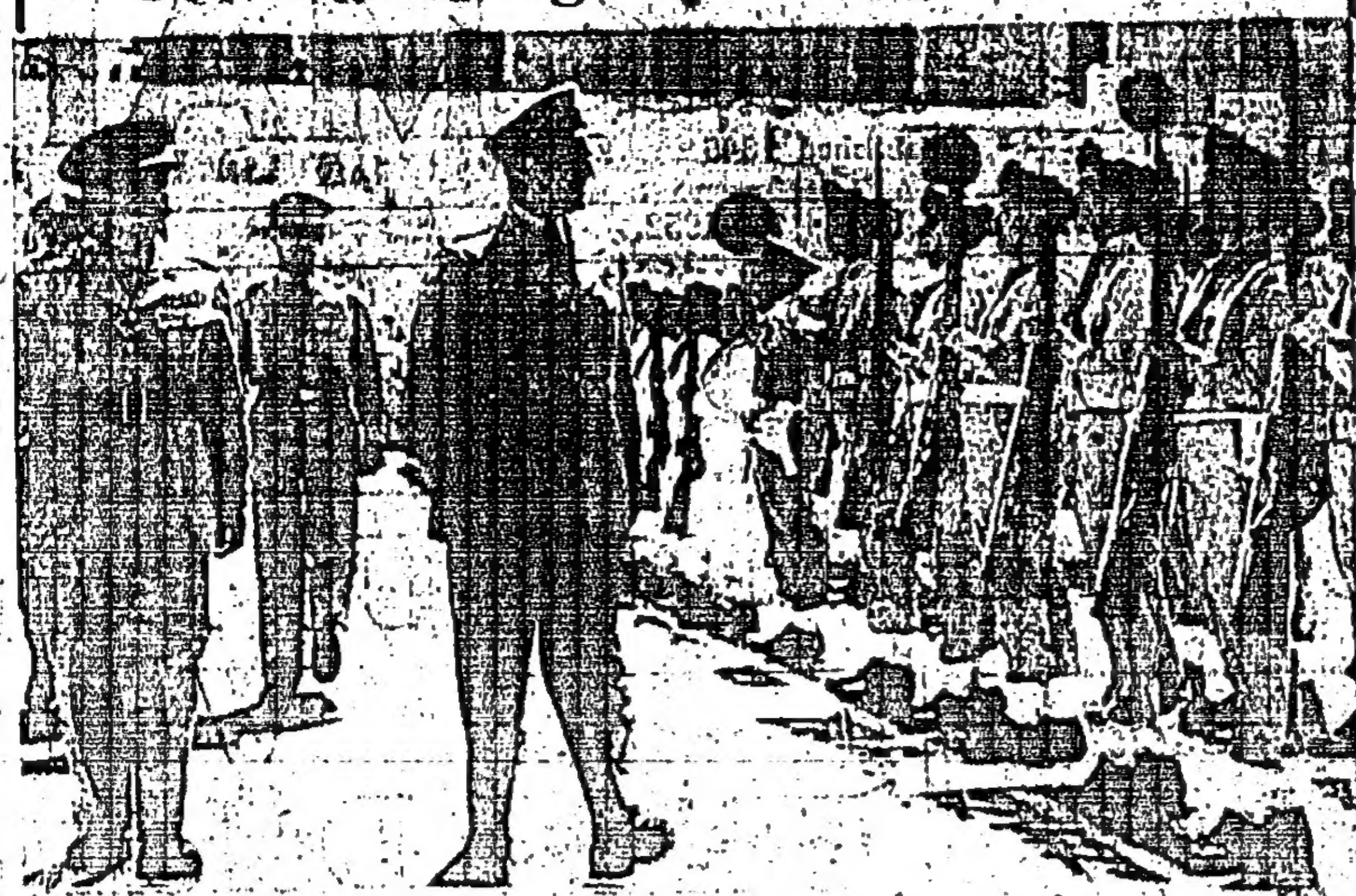
with ROAN LESLIE - ELLER DREW - ALEXANDER KNOX - Richard Widmark - John Russell - Alvin Karpis  
Screen Play by NORMAN KRASNA - Screen Play by Norman Krasna - A SCOTT BRADY PRODUCTION - Produced by NORMAN KRASNA - Directed by NORMAN KRASNA

ALSO: LATEST U-I NEWSREEL

TO-MORROW at the



## General Ridgway Visits Athens



The Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, General Ridgway, takes the salute from a detachment of the Greek Forces after placing a wreath on the Unknown Warrior's tomb in Athens. On his right is General Curigropoulos, Greek Chief of Staff.—Express Photo.

## New 'Burma Campaign' Opens — A Search For Oil

London, Aug. 6. Fourteenth Army veterans may be interested in the latest "communique" from Chittagong — that eastern Bengal city which once served as a forward base for our forces engaged in the Burma campaign.

### "Crimes Against The Economy"

Berlin, Aug. 6. The Leipzig Court today sentenced 24 traders, manufacturers and distributors to terms of imprisonment ranging from two and a half to 15 years for "crimes against the economy."

The men were accused of delivering 400 textile machines to Western Germany between 1940 and 1951.—France-Press.

### Ladies Mildew can stain permanently!

In laundering, why not ALWAYS give your curtains and linen a final dip in a dilution of



See instructions on the container.

Available at Compagnies & Dispensaries.

WM. WARREN TRADING CORPORATION LTD.  
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## STAR

TO-DAY ONLY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME  
VICTOR HUGO  
THE GREAT SAKURA  
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## Japan And Red China

SOME EXPORTS PERMITTED

Washington, Aug. 6. The State Department spokesman, Lincoln White, announced today that the United States and Japan had reached agreement authorizing Japan to export certain goods and products to Communist China.

Mr. White said that the agreement included chemical dyes and textile machinery.

He indicated that there was a possibility that some other non-strategic Japanese products, the export of which to Communist China was banned during the period of occupation, might now be sold to some Communist countries.

He added: "Japan has to make administrative decisions in the non-strategic field as to what they would and would not ship to China and it is natural that they would want to consult with us before they made those decisions."

EXCHANGING VIEWS

Mr. White said that experts of both countries were now continuing to exchange views toward authorizing the export of additional non-strategic products to Communist countries.

According to the spokesman, these conversations were taking place both in Tokyo and in Washington and concerned those products the export of which was formerly banned by the American occupation authorities.

Mr. White said that the negotiations had been conducted independently from the talks prior to the recent Five-Power Conference.

This conference grouping Japan, Canada, the United States, France and Britain, associated Japan with questions concerning trade with Communist countries with the Control Commission whose headquarters is in Paris.—France-Press.

## Quakers Issue Appeal For Peace In Korea

Oxford, Aug. 6. A world conference of the Quaker Society of Friends, which has just ended here today, issued an appeal for peace in Korea through the use of India's good offices.

The appeal was cabled to the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En Lai, the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

It was also cabled to the armistice negotiators at Panmunjom, the Prime Minister of North Korea, the Prime Minister of South Korea, Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru.

The statement said in part: "We hope that the willingness of the Government of India to use their good offices in the cause of peace may be followed up actively."—Reuter.

## Voting Shock In Missouri

St. Louis, Aug. 6. W. Stuart Symington, a veritable newcomer to the political arena, amassed an amazing landslide victory today for Missouri's Democratic Senatorial nomination.

Mr. Symington, a former handymen in the Truman administration, soundly defeated the President's choice for nomination in yesterday's primary, Attorney-General J. E. (Buck) Taylor.

Mr. Taylor finally conceded defeat in a brief statement as Mr. Symington's lead soared past 170,000.

"The people have spoken and I always bow to the will of the people," Mr. Taylor said.

With 4,314 of the State's 4,720 precincts counted, Mr. Symington's growing total was 383,777. Mr. Taylor had 163,280.—Associated Press.

## Vandenberg Better

Washington, Aug. 6. General Hoyt Vandenberg, Chief of Air Staff, is expected to return to his duties on Aug. 15.

General Vandenberg, who had been seriously ill, was admitted to hospital on May 7.—France-Press.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. QUEENS ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



ADDED! "NATURE'S HALF ACRE"

CHANGE NEXT! M-G-M's Action-filled "LONE STAR"

## FOX BROADWAY

★ OPENING TO-DAY ★  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Maureen O'Hara

Colored by Technicolor

Peter Lawford

Directed by Lewis MILESTONE  
ADDED! Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News.  
BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



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Bottled under authority of The Coca-Cola Company by HONGKONG BOTTLERS, Federal Inc., U.S.A.

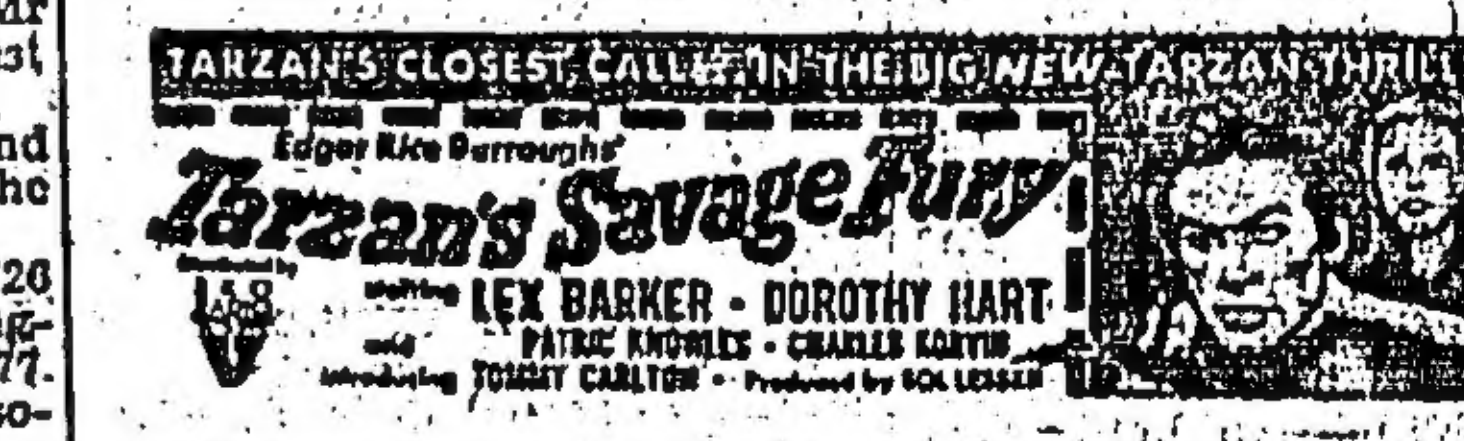
OPENS "ABOUT FACE" TO-MORROW Color By Technicolor



Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

JUNGLE PERILS! WHITE KILLERS! THE SECRET OF THE DIAMONDS!... Tarzan dares fang, claw and the jungle to hold his domain against evil!



TARZAN'S CLOSEST CALL IN THE BIG NEW TARZAN WORLD

Edgar Rice Burroughs

Lex Barker - Dorothy Hart

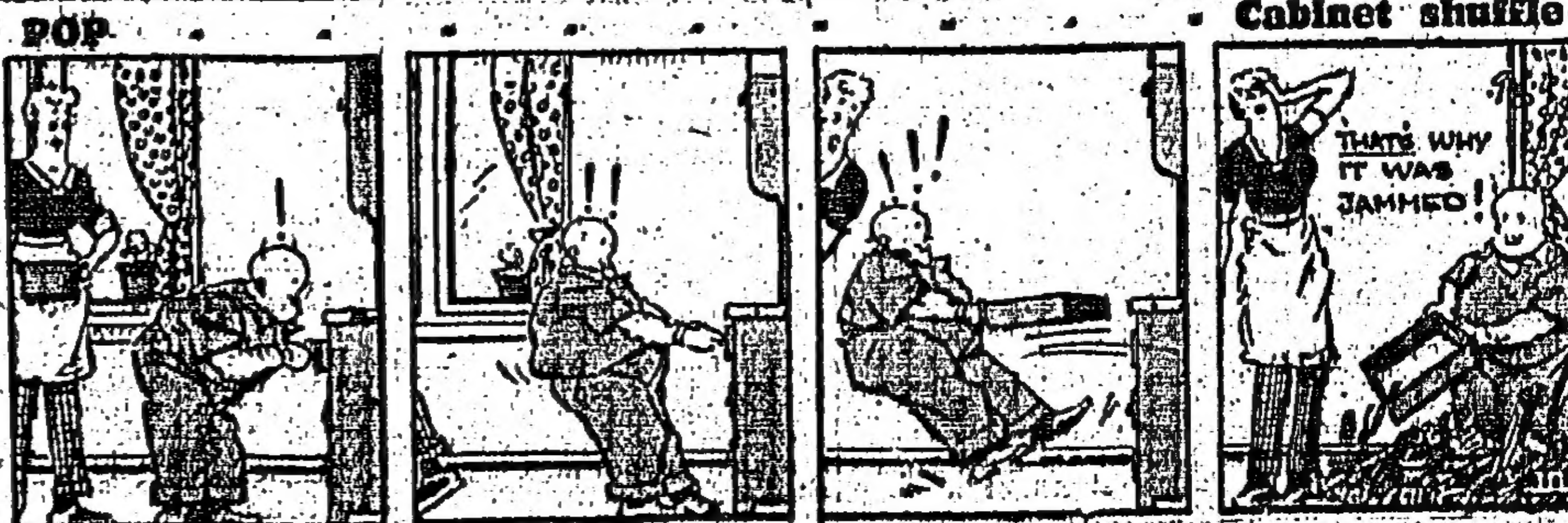
Produced by RKO Pictures

THAT'S WHY IT WAS JAMMED

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Here your eyes are examined in our specially equipped tent by specialists in optical science.

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# OVERALL DEFENCE PACT NOT ENVISAGED FOR THE PACIFIC

## Honolulu Conference Due To Wind Up Today

**Labour Minister Faces Wages Problem**  
**Trouble With Unions A Possibility**

London, Aug. 6. The Wages Council for Britain's 630,000 food shop workers today handed over to the Minister of Labour, Sir Walter Monckton, the next move in Britain's current wages controversy.

Sir Walter touched off the row last month when he took the unusual course of asking 12 wages councils to reconsider increases they had approved for 1,500,000 workers.

The Minister reminded the councils, on which both employers and trade unions are represented, of the Government's call in May this year for wage restraint. The Retail Food Workers Council decided today to reaffirm its proposals.

Sir Walter has no power of veto but he can refer the proposals back to the Council again.

Industrial observers feel there will be trouble with the unions if the Minister decides to refer back the proposals for a second time.

### RAISES CONDEMNED

The proposed increases for shop workers are for an extra ten shillings a week for men and seven shillings a week for women.

The Agricultural Wages Board today confirmed a wage increase for Britain's 700,000 farm workers amounting to above £12,000,000 a year.

British shipbuilders and repairers rejected trade union demands for pay rises for more than 200,000 workers.

The National Union of Agricultural Workers condemned the farm workers' increases of five shillings a week for men and four shillings for women as "entirely inadequate."

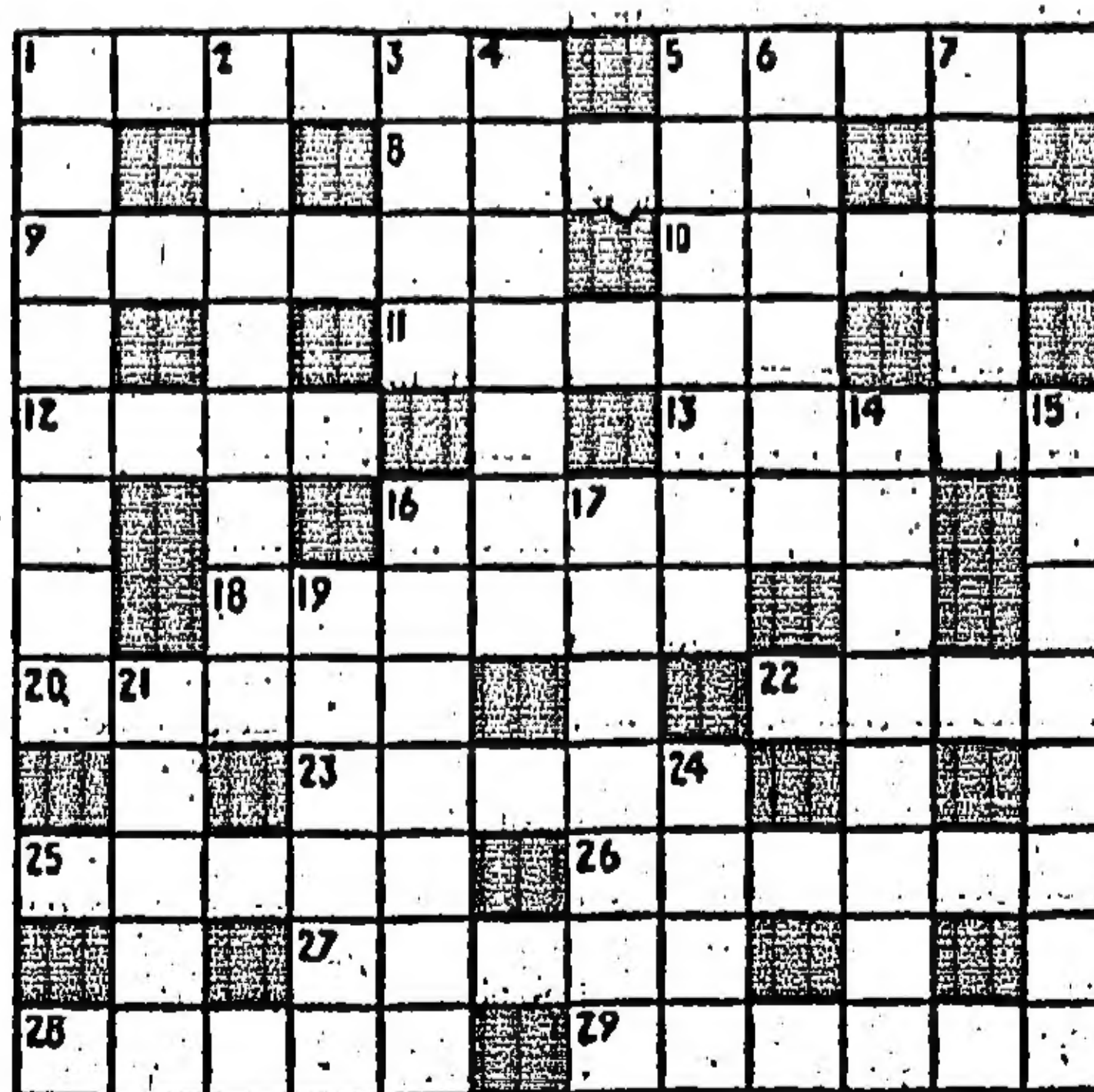
The new rates raise the men workers' pay to a minimum of £5.13/- and the women's to £4.7/- for a 47-hour week.—Reuter.

### Japanese Ship In Marseilles

Marseilles, Aug. 6. The first Japanese ship to dock at Marseilles since the war, the Helan Maru, arrived today.

Its arrival marks the re-establishment by Japan of shipping relations with France.—France-Press.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Grief (6)
  - Coda (5)
  - Tooth (5)
  - Get moving (6)
  - Implied (5)
  - Entertain (6)
  - Venom (5)
  - Treated medically (5)
  - Noise of discharge (5)
  - Puzzle (5)
  - Trials (5)
  - Bundle (5)
  - Cook (5)
  - Hiding place (5)
  - Deserved (5)
  - Upright (5)
  - Bosom (5)
  - Offer (5)
- DOWN**
- Deduct (5)
  - Honours (5)
  - Leave out (4)
  - Harasses (7)
  - Bullfighter (7)
  - Speaker (5)
  - Venom (5)
  - Protect (5)
  - Bacon slices (7)
  - Ideal (7)
  - Engraved (5)
  - Elevate (5)
  - Glut (4)

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1 Behind, 5 Sacked, 9 Feet, 10 Exiled, 11 Ruler, 12 Resume, 14 Pose, 16 Eased, 18 Alone, 19 Idle, 20 Octave, 24 Spurt, 25 Eleven, 26 Dart, 27 Averse, 28 Source, Down: 1 Boer, 2 Hair, 3 Apes, 4 Deduce, 5 Shrewd, 6 Cabinet, 7 Sprawl, 10 Lend, 13 Gorge, 14 Festive, 15 Seconds, 17 Glaze, 18 Bitter, 21 Aim, 22 River, 23 Effect.

The Foreign Ministers of the United States, Australia and New Zealand began the last and most important day of their talks today still undecided what ties, if any, they would seek with other non-Communist Pacific countries.

Also unsolved was the problem of a military staff to co-ordinate the mutual defence efforts of the ANZUS nations if they were ever called upon to repel an attack under the security treaty, which pledges each to come to the aid of the others.

An ANZUS spokesman predicted that the day's two meetings would last much longer than the scheduled two hours each, to permit the Foreign Ministers to finish their business and adjourn.

If the Council created by the ANZUS treaty is to be organized here, the Foreign Ministers must set up a military group paralling the political organization which was finalized yesterday. There was speculation that the military organization was put off until the final day because it is the toughest problem.

The United States may be afraid the Australians and New Zealanders will ask for definite commitments of weapons such as planes and tanks. Observers believed the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, is not prepared to make any promises in this direction.

Some question of equal voice may be raised, since the United States may want to adopt some top strategy co-ordination between its ANZUS defence planning and planning under other Pacific security alliances with the Philippines and Japan.

No direct ties linking ANZUS with other United States Pacific treaties is expected out of this meeting.

A top Australian delegate, who would not be quoted by name, said flatly that no steps which conceivably could lead toward an overall Pacific defence tie-up would issue from the meeting. The Foreign Ministers so far have not even touched on the agenda item calling for discussion of their relations with other States and regional groups in the Pacific.

At the morning session, delegates resumed discussion of general Pacific problems which occupied yesterday's two-hour and 45-minute afternoon session. Emphasis on Pacific trouble spots unquestionably included Korea, Red China, Formosa and all Southeast Asia, including Indo-China, Malaya, Indonesia, Burma and perhaps India.

**SOME DIFFERENCE**  
The Council will continue discussions on Thursday—should there be any ground left to cover.

A joint dinner for delegates and local dignitaries will be held tonight at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Waikiki Beach. The press has not been invited.

The American delegate, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, met the Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, and the New Zealand External Affairs Minister, Mr. Thomas Clifton Webb, yesterday for all-in talks on Pacific problems.

Liaison officers said afterwards there was a difference of emphasis on some questions, but no actual disagreement among the delegates.

The Ministers agreed on the political organization to be established under the Council.

The delegates have found time to bathe in the Officers Club pool at the air station, and on several occasions discussions on Pacific strategy have been carried on at the poolside.—United Press and Reuter.

### YOSHIDA'S FORECAST

Tokyo, Aug. 6. The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, said today that it was a foregone conclusion that the United States-Japan security agreement would develop into a Pacific alliance.

Mr. Yoshida made his observation in the course of an hour's conference with General Chang Chun, special envoy of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who arrived here on Sunday on a goodwill visit coincident with the ratification of the Sino-Japanese peace treaty.

Press reports said that Mr. Yoshida and General Chang had dinner together at the Premier's summer residence in Hakone and then discussed mutual and international problems for several hours.

## New Ruling On Trading With Tibet

London, Aug. 6. The Board of Trade announced today that in future British exporters would need export licences for any goods sent to Tibet.

The Board of Trade announcement said: "Tibet is excluded from the countries to which the open general licences apply."

A Government spokesman explained that broadly speaking, Tibet was now considered part of China.

The order becomes effective on August 11. British trade with Tibet is negligible. The reason for the new ruling is to close a possible exit for British strategic materials to China or elsewhere.

Other minor changes in licensing control were announced at the same time.—Reuter.

## Middle East Command

London, Aug. 6. Founder members of the projected Middle East Command—the United States, Britain, France, Turkey, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand—may confer to consider their attitude to Britain's suggestion that Cyprus be the headquarters of the regional planning organization for the Command.

A further approach to Egypt, which declined an invitation to become "founder" member, when the proposal was first mooted last year, would depend upon political developments in Cairo.

The establishment of the Middle East Command is expected to be one of the major subjects for discussion when the Turkish Premier, Mr. Adnan Menderes, and the Foreign Minister, Mr. Fuad Koprulu, pay their official visit to Britain probably in October.—Reuter.

General Chang observed that the delegates working out an ANZUS Council in Honolulu regarded the rearmament of Japan as necessary to peace and security in the Far East and hoped that Japan would rearm as quickly as possible in view of the possibility of further Communist aggression in this area.

Mr. Yoshida concurred but pointed out that early rearmament would be difficult unless the Japanese people themselves became conscious of the necessity for such action. He recalled criticism levelled at him on Monday for saying that the National Police Reserve was "the cornerstone of the new army."

**TRADE RELATIONS**  
The Premier said that with Japan and Nationalist China as the two nations of the Pacific should be brought together in close co-operation.

It was at this point, according to Press reports, that he said that the United States-Japan security pact would develop into a Pacific alliance.

Discussing trade relations, Mr. Yoshida asked for Nationalist China's co-operation in furthering Japanese trade with South-East Asian countries. He pointed out that most of the business in this area was in the hands of the Chinese who gave their allegiance to Nationalist China.

Mr. Yoshida pointed out that unless Japan was able to increase trade in South-East Asia it might, through economic necessity, be forced to do business with Red China. He added that Japan was not able to trade directly with some countries such as Indonesia, the Philippines and Burma because diplomatic relations had not yet been established. Furthermore, Japan was reluctant to make inroads into British markets.

General Chang agreed with Mr. Yoshida's interpretation and promised to do his best to bring about closer Sino-Japanese commercial relations, according to the Press reports.—United Press.

### NO INVITATIONS

Honolulu Aug. 6. The Pacific Pact nations are opposed to inviting other Pacific Powers or countries concerned with security of the region to send observers to future Council meetings.

The three Foreign Ministers of the United States, Australia and New Zealand agreed on this because they felt that there were too many Pacific interests who had an equal right to be represented.

One could not be asked without the others. The delegates expect the Council to make a definite announcement today that membership would be confined to the three countries.—Reuter.

## Farouk May Lose Fortune

Cairo, Aug. 6. Exiled King Farouk will get very little from the great fortune he left behind in Egypt, informed sources said tonight.

Government assessors have started the gigantic task of finding out the exact value of the ex-King's fabulous holdings and the sources said that it was doubtful if Farouk would get anything from the lands he left behind.

A two-man commission from the Sequestration Office set the assessors at their task, and decreed that no money or property could be sent to Farouk in exile without the approval of the Cabinet.

The assessors were expected to draw up a long list of unpaid taxes and customs dues on Farouk's land, a large proportion of which was administered by WAKF, Muslim charity organization. Farouk owns 20,000 acres of land outright, which brings him an annual income of around £400,000. In addition he has great interests in other estates which bring him around £100,000

## Socialists In Again

Edmonton, Aug. 6. The Social Credit Party today held on to its power in Alberta, winning its fifth straight election since 1935. Return of the Government party headed by 43-year-old Ernest C. Manning was reported by the Canadian Press after the close of all polls.

The re-election of the party, which gained its first foothold in Canada in 1925 under the leadership of the late William Aberhart, was assured early by returns from rural constituencies. It is Canada's only Socialist government.—Associated Press.

## Rhee Certain Of Success In Elections

Pusan, Aug. 6. President Syngman Rhee was assured of his election as South Korea's first popularly chosen President today by running up a three to one majority over his two principal opponents.

With the vote from yesterday's election two-thirds in, Mr. Rhee had 3,089,809 votes to 871,445 for a former Communist, Mr. Cho Pong-am, and 640,081 for the former Vice-President, Mr. Lee Shi-yong. Mr. Hugh Cynn had 181,235.

The unofficial tally included 79 out of 103 electoral districts. However, the results included voting at Pusan, Seoul and Taegu, South Korea's largest cities, where a great share of the vote was concentrated.

The most interesting of today's developments was the surge made by 82-year-old Ham Tchang-yung, Mr. Rhee's Vice-presidential candidate. Mr. Ham had 707,543 votes to 536,899 for Mr. Lee Bum-suk, former Home Minister, who broke with the Rhee camp months ago. Mr. Cho Pong-am had 222,188 votes. Mr. Ham was virtually unheard of until 10 days ago when his name appeared on the ballot.

Full and official returns are not expected until Thursday when the rural count will probably be completed.—United Press.

## Preventive Detention Bill Passed

New Delhi, Aug. 6. Overriding noisy Communist opposition, the Lower House of the Indian Parliament today passed an anti-Communist preventive detention bill by a vote of 298 to 61.

It extends until 1954 the right of Government authorities to arrest and hold subversives without trial. The bill now goes to the Upper House for approval.

For a month, while the measure was being debated, Parliament has been kept in an uproar by a noisy opposition while outside the building the Reds organised processions and demonstrations against the bill.

In a speech just before the votes were taken, the Home Minister, K. N. Katju, told the Red opposition: "This bill is intended to protect, these very masses in whose name you, was so eloquent."—Associated Press.

# New Development In France's Battle With The Ruler Of Tunisia

## HAUTECLOCQUE'S SURPRISE MOVE

Tunis, Aug. 6. Count Jean de Hauteclocque, French Resident-General in Tunisia, today released the summary of the French reform plan submitted last Monday week to Sidi El Amine, the Bey of Tunis, for his approval and seal.

The Bey who at that time refused to affix his seal and is reported to have said that he wished to study the plan "for several months," has since summoned 48 advisers to discuss the documents with him.

The main features of the plan are an entirely new system of recruitment to the administration and the setting up of three courts—a legislative council, an administrative court of appeal, and a budgetary council to replace the old Tunisian Parliament, or "Grand Council."

The plan proposes that competitive examinations to enter the administration hitherto open to both Frenchmen and Tunisians should henceforth be reserved for Tunisians alone.

Only if there were more candidates would French officials be seconded from France and, in exceptional circumstances, would Frenchmen be recruited locally.

Frenchmen at present serving in the Tunisian administration would have their jobs guaranteed.

The court of appeal proposed in the new plan would examine the legal validity of decrees. Decisions of this court would lie in the last resort with the Bey.

### NEW COUNCIL

It would not be competent to pronounce on legal, judicial or religious questions. Another court, the legislative council, would examine all bills other than budgetary and financial ones.

The plan proposes that these questions be discussed by a new council, the budgetary council, to consist of 98 persons, 72 elected from different parts of Tunisia and 24 nominated by Tunisian Chambers of Commerce.

Half of these councillors would be French and half Tunisians. Other features of the plan include wider powers for the Prime Minister and executive in the administration and elections, instead of nominations, to the Tunisian municipal councils.

### AURIOL'S APPEAL

M. Jean Auriol, a high French Foreign Office official and bearer of a message from the French President, M. Vincent Auriol, will see the Bey tomorrow.

Although contents of the presidential note, which was drafted by the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, have not been disclosed, it was believed to contain an appeal to the Bey to end the Franco-Tunisian crisis by agreeing to the new reform plan.

The Neo Destour Nationalist Party's Paris headquarters today issued a statement saying that it watched the latest negotiations "with interest," but that no understanding was possible "as long as a state of siege, censorship and concentration camps" existed in Tunisia.

French observers here pointed out that the Resident-General will not accompany M. Binoche tomorrow to the Bey's Carthage Palace, and suggested that this was because the Resident did not believe the latest note would solve the Franco-Tunisian deadlock.

### CHANGE IN TACTICS?

Outline of the plan has already been published in Paris, but was only presented formally to the Bey two weeks ago.

Purpose of the Resident-General's publication now is believed by political observers in Paris to be to prepare the way

for a change in French tactics in her North African protectorate, where Nationalists staged widespread demonstrations earlier this year to back their demands for greater autonomy.

It was thought that if the Bey, Sidi Lamine, continues what is believed in Paris to be his delaying tactics France might decide to order the application of the reforms without his formal approval.

In taking such action the French Government would base itself on the protectorate's treaty, which calls on France to introduce progressive reform measures in the territory.

Tunisia, stretching from the coast down to the Sahara Desert, has been a French protectorate since 1881.

The reform plan, as announced in Tunis today, by Count de Hauteclocque, leaves unchanged French control of foreign policy and defence.

### THE KEY POINTS

Key points are: 1—In the first phase of the reforms the Cabinet will continue to include both French and Tunisian Ministers, but the Tunisian Ministers will be able to issue orders in execution of legislation approved by the Bey under their own signature and without the counter-signature of the French Resident-General.

2—The Ministerial Department remaining under the direction of Frenchmen will have deputy heads of Tunisian nationality.

3—The control of the civil service hitherto reserved for the Resident-General, of the Residency, will be handed over to the head of each Ministry, whether Tunisian or French.

4—An administrative Tribunal will be set up. This is considered a key measure in the reform plan. It is a kind of constitutional court of appeal which will decide on the legality of all administrative measures taken by Ministers or their departments. Hitherto this function has been exercised by the Council of State in Paris.

The administrative council will consist of a French chairman, a Tunisian vice-chairman, four French judges and four Tunisian judges. The manner in which these members are nominated has not yet been published.

### BASIC PART

5—The civil service will henceforth in principle be reserved to Tunisians. At present about 9,000 of the 20,000 civil servants are French. Frenchmen will be employed only if sufficient Tunisians do not qualify for examination for the civil service posts required.

6—Municipalities, hitherto appointed, will be elected by universal suffrage.

This is regarded by the French as a basic part of the present phase of the autonomy programme because it is intended to provide the democratic

groundwork on which Parliamentary institutions can be built later. There is opposition to this among upper class Tunisians, who fear the introduction of a new group of popular leaders.

7—Another innovation is the creation of 30 members all Tunisians. In the first phase its members will be nominated by the Bey, and in progressive stages they will be elected by universal suffrage. This consultative assembly will advise the Bey on all legislative proposals other than those relating to finance and the budget, but the Bey remains the final arbiter of all legislation in the first phase of the reforms.

This proposal has aroused the ire of the French residents in Tunisia, who see in it the thin end of a wedge which will deprive them of any control over legislation in Tunisia.

### SECOND ASSEMBLY

8—The creation of a second assembly to deal with finance and the budget.

This financial council will have 80 members, half French half Tunisian. Three-quarters of them will be elected on a territorial basis. The other quarter will be nominated by the chambers of agriculture and industry. Members will remain in office for five years. The President will be French for one year, Tunisian for the next.

Published details of the plan do not make it clear whether the Bey can ignore the financial council's decisions, if he is in disagreement with them.

While the French residents object to the all-Tunisian consultative assembly, Tunisians protest against the financial council being half French. The French Government says this proportion is justified by the proportion of the Tunisian budget contributed by France.

The reform plan aims at internal autonomy. It leaves unchanged French control of foreign policy and defence.—Reuter.

## Embassy Chauffeur's Dodge Fails

Washington, Aug. 6. The District of Columbia has finally found a way to catch up with the chauffeur for the Saudi Arabian Embassy who escaped two speeding charges by claiming diplomatic immunity.

District Commissioners discovered that Walter Hook Jr., besides driving the Arabian Embassy's limousine also makes a living as a cab driver. The Commissioners cracked down on Hook yesterday by revoking both his hacker's and driver's permits.

Hook ran into trouble twice last week—once when he was caught by Maryland State troopers after a 90-mile an hour chase and the second time in the capital where he was arrested on charges of driving 60 miles an hour in a 25-mile speed zone. Both times he escaped prosecution by claiming diplomatic immunity.

Rule of diplomatic immunity have been a recurring source of friction between District officials, the State Department and the foreign colony in the capital. Under the rules diplomats cannot be arrested for traffic violations and the District is restricted to protesting through the State Department.—United Press.

## GENERAL'S TRIBUTE TO GERMANY

Bonn, Aug. 6. German military thinking can make a tremendous contribution to the defence strategy of the West, General Sir John Harding, Commanding British Army of the Rhine, said today.

"They are the only people who have had experience of the Russians," he added.

General Harding was answering a questioner at a lunch given by the Foreign Press Association.

He had told his troops that they should have a friendly approach to Germans so that with patience a real partnership could be built up with the West German soldiers in the European Army.

"It will obviously take a long time to heal old wounds but they do heal," he stated.

The European Army was clearly going to have a very difficult time in its early years. It had already had a difficult conception. But, given patience and a sense of give and take, it should pull through.—Reuter.

## THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

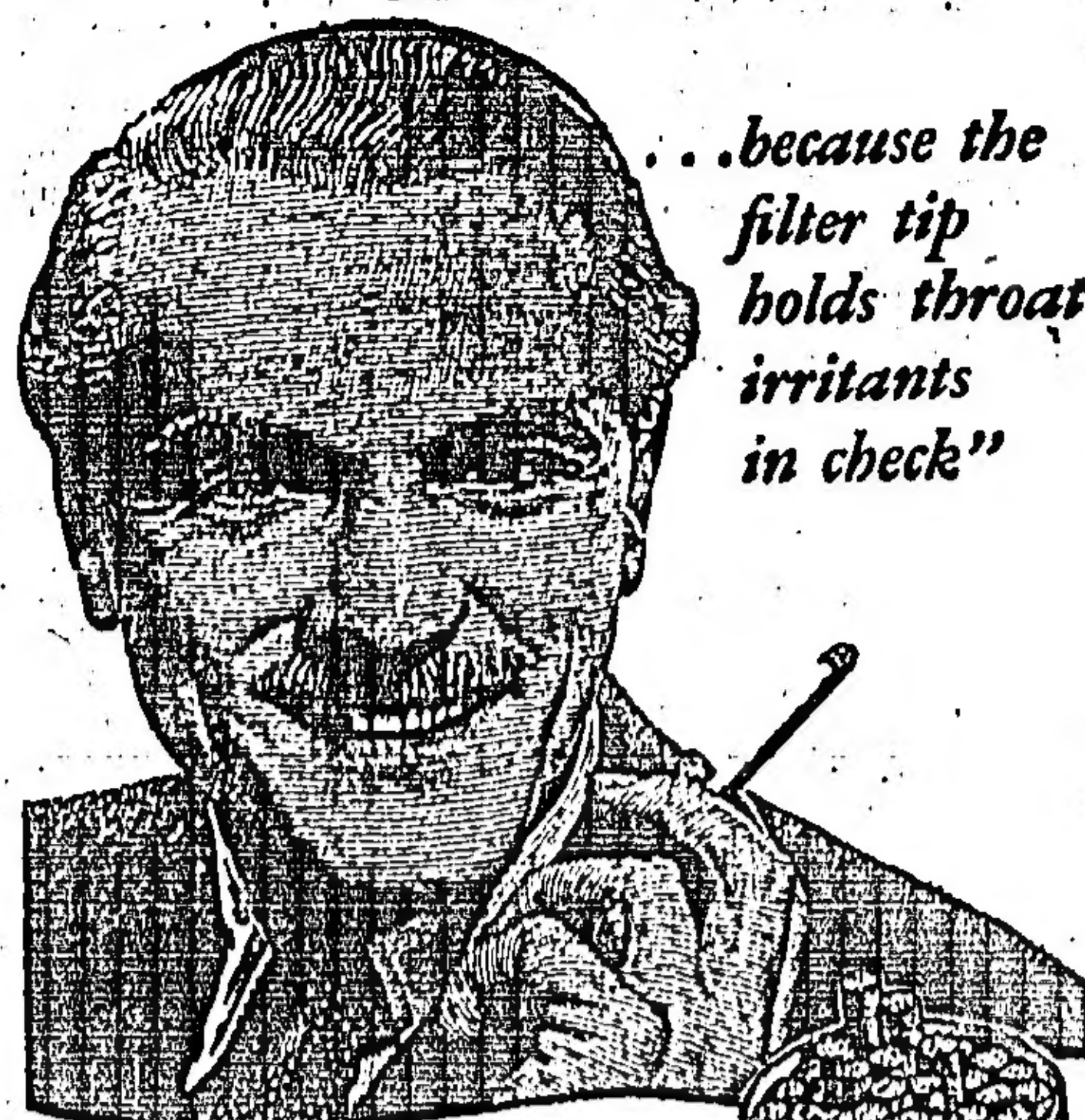
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was he who ordered British  
tanks to surround Farouk's  
palace in 1942 .....

**M**ILITARY REVOLT shakes Egypt and  
ends the reign of Farouk.  
An unknown Strong Man from the  
Army—General Neguib—seizes power.  
His avowed design is to crush corruption and in-  
trigue.

Farouk is gone; his brother-in-law is  
eliminated as War Minister.

The functionaries in Farouk's immediate en-  
tourage—some notorious for their unfortunate  
influence—are dismissed.

This is an internal affair which Britain's 50,000  
troops guarding the Canal Zone can only watch.

Provided British lives and property are un-  
touched we cannot interfere. Our Forces can be  
only a steady influence to halt extremists—  
and daunt possible Communist intervention.

He would be a rash man who tried to prophesy  
what is going to happen next, yet if out of the tur-  
moil a stable, honest Administration can be



"Repeat after me: 'I, Ahmed Fuad, son of Farouk, do solemnly swear, NO DICE, NO ROULETTE, NO LATE NIGHTS...'"  
London Express Service.

## THE TRAGEDY OF KING FAROUK

established, Anglo-Egyptian  
amity may once more be  
restored and the chances of  
a Middle East settlement  
enhanced.

I am strongly opposed  
to any idea of a republic for  
Egypt. The violence of op-  
posing political parties  
might then face no  
restraint. Stable govern-  
ment might be impossible.

In my time in Egypt the  
palace, as the fountain head  
of all honours and prefer-  
ments, exerted immense in-  
fluence over the national  
life.

Farouk was rich through  
inherited possessions. Him-

self, he was untainted by  
the prevalent corruption.  
For all his peccadilloes,  
his bad publicity, his flam-  
boyant gallivanting in the  
casinos of Europe, Farouk  
happened to be the  
staunchest anti-Communist  
force in his country.

Throughout my dealings  
with him during the war  
he made no secret to me of  
his strong views on the  
post-war dangers of Rus-  
sian domination. It was easy  
to misjudge Farouk. Re-  
member he was the first  
entirely independent  
sovereign of an independent  
Egypt. Young and often

impetuous, he may have  
shown himself unduly sen-  
sitive in his determination  
to keep the national honour  
intact.

None the less, he is an  
intelligent man with a  
grasp of the international  
issues at stake. I choose  
to believe he was not always  
happy over the ultra-  
nationalism pursued by  
his Ministers.

When the mob became  
over-inflamed and riots  
started this year, it was  
Farouk who called in the  
army to restore order, and  
summoned to office the very  
man General Neguib has  
now made Prime Minister—  
the astute Aly Maher  
Pasha.

It is the truth, of course,  
that by his folly Farouk has  
forfeited his wonderful  
heritage. He came to the  
throne as a boy Prince with  
a brilliant future.

It is a tragedy that he  
should have so wantonly  
dissipated this chance to  
make good for his throne  
and his people.

What role will Aly Maher  
play?

I knew this statesman  
well. He is a man of rapid  
decision, of strong charac-  
ter, with an agile, ingenious  
brain ably suited to finding  
a way through the  
Egyptian political lab-  
yrinth.

Aly Maher, a lawyer by  
profession, used to admire  
British character and  
methods. One of his pet

schemes before the war was  
to set up a school on the  
lines of the best type of  
English public school.

His Eton by the Nile, alas,  
did not materialise, but given  
a free hand he might well be  
the best man to lead his coun-  
try to a settlement of the issues  
in dispute with Britain.

Aly Maher was always a king's  
man from the worst of  
motives. He believed the  
monarchy was the best form of  
government for his country. He  
was the devoted servant of King  
Fuad, Farouk's father.

During the war, he was the  
Prime Minister who guided  
Farouk through his forma-  
tive years.

What of Strong  
Man Neguib, and the Egyptian Army  
of which he is  
now commander-in-  
chief?

Fifty-two-year-old  
wily Neguib, as  
far as I am in-  
formed, is an exceed-  
ingly efficient officer of  
integrity. He is  
typical of the keen, smart new  
school of young officers bred in  
wartime Egypt.

Whatever may be his ultimate  
ambitions it is fairly certain  
that he loathes civilian in-  
terference with the professional  
life of the soldier.

I can think of no major in-  
stance in which the Egyptian  
Army has hitherto acted inde-  
pendently of the Egyptian  
Crown since General Arabi  
Pasha was defeated by Sir

Garnet Wolseley at Tel-el-  
Kebir in 1882.

In all my years in Egypt it  
was axiomatic that the army  
was loyal to its king.

Has this cordial relationship  
changed? No one can say with  
complete authority—but all  
points to this crisis being a  
completely internal affair.

To say, for example, that  
Neguib's military coup is con-  
nected with the upheaval in  
Persia, which appears to  
threaten the Shah, would be  
the wildest guessing.

What alone is absolutely  
certain is the wisdom Britain  
has shown in standing firm by  
her Treaty rights to retain her  
troops on the Canal to guard  
our lifeline through the Mid-  
dle East, and in refusing to be  
stampeded into deserting the  
Sudanese.



Neguib, the new strong  
man in Egypt

In the light of the latest de-  
velopments how farcical it  
would have been if we had  
yielded to the claim that King  
Farouk should be declared  
King of the Sudan.

The Sphinx gazes on inscrut-  
ably over Egypt. Does she  
know the answer to this new  
twist in the riddle?

—(London Express Service)

## STALIN'S ANSWER TO NATO

From  
**SEBASTIAN PRATT**

Belgrade.  
STALIN has directed two  
marshals to hasten the final  
unification of the East  
European satellite armies  
so that, in the event of war,  
they will fight as part of  
the Soviets' own armed  
forces, according to in-  
formed sources in Belgrade.

Early this year, accord-  
ing to these sources, the  
Communist "Council of  
Mutual Security," set up in  
1951 to do the spadework  
for the formation of an  
"Iron Curtain" military  
alliance to counter the At-  
lantic Pact, was ordered to  
proceed full speed ahead.

Originally composed only of  
the chiefs of staff of eastern  
Russia's puppet states in  
Europe—Poland, Czechoslovakia,  
Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria  
—and headed by Russia's Marshal  
Korovin, the Council has now  
been expanded to include top-  
ranking political representatives  
from each country, including  
Russia.

More recently East Germany  
was admitted.

Its representatives are Walter  
Ulbricht, No. 1 German Red, and  
General Von Lenski.

The Council has held a series  
of meetings in satellite capitals  
this year. Chairman is Marshal  
Nikolai Bulganin, a substitute  
member of Stalin's Politburo.  
One session, held in Warsaw, was  
attended by Molotov.

On the agenda for discussion  
were these two main tasks:

1. The build-up of the satellite  
armed forces—which, according  
to the Yugoslavs, now total ap-  
proximately 750,000 men—into a  
united operational whole; and  
2. The clarification of the  
strategic plans of the alliance.

The Council also considered the  
political and general conditions  
in the satellite armies as well as  
questions concerning armament  
and training.

All branches of the satellite  
forces are trained on the Soviet  
system under the guidance of  
Soviet senior officers, and most of  
their equipment, including a  
limited number of jets, is  
Russian.

Now Soviet experts are pushing  
ahead standardisation plans to  
ensure that the whole alliance  
fights with the same calibre  
weapons and ammunition. To  
help in this, arms output in  
Czechoslovakia, Russia's biggest  
arsenal outside its own borders,  
has been considerably stepped  
up.

The rate of production in two  
vast plants—Stroin (now Lenin)  
and Zbrojovka—is reported to  
have been 40 per cent up in  
the first quarter of this year.

Besides Bulganin and Korovin,  
the Council includes at least two  
other Soviet Army chiefs—  
Poland's Rokosssovsky and  
Bulgaria's Colonel-General  
Panchevski.

Candidates for the post of  
C-in-C of the whole East  
European army are Koniev and  
Zhukov, best known of all the  
Russian generals in the West.

## DON IDDON BERMUDA-BOUND

**T**HIS is positively the  
Diary's last ap-  
pearance for some  
weeks. I am heading for  
Pink Beach, Bermuda.

Everyone tells me that this  
is the wrong time of the  
year to go to Bermuda. All  
I know is that it is the  
right time of the year to  
get out of New York, leave  
Chicago far behind, escape  
politics, the heat, the mos-  
quitoes, the noise, the pace,  
and the pressure.

New York is subdued. It  
is almost as if the people  
have been bludgeoned into  
apathy and submission by  
the monstrous heat which  
has been roasting them  
alive for days.

Even the aftermath of the  
Democratic Convention has failed  
to stir or refresh them. New  
Yorkers want a holiday from  
politics.

I think we have seen the last  
political Convention on the old  
pattern. The call is for stream-  
lined Conventions stripped of  
cant.

Even so, out of the sawdust  
ring and the Barker shows near  
the Chicago stockyards a man has  
emerged who represents the best  
in American life.

Adlai Stevenson must have  
winced at the prolonged burles-  
que and recoiled from the bed-  
lam. He is a sensitive, subtle,  
profound, scholarly man. He  
stands apart from the politicians.

He has a quality of distinctiv-  
ness which is rare and remark-  
able. He is an intellectual with  
gift for sharp and penetrating  
analysis. He is resourceful and  
adroit.

To the end he refused all deals,  
bargaining, or trafficking for  
votes. He abhors the "fix" and  
the five-per-center. If there has  
been corruption in the De-  
mocratic Party, Stevenson will  
purge the party clean.

Many are confidently predicting  
he has the qualities and the re-  
cord to beat Eisenhower. Where  
Eisenhower is often hackneyed  
and plodding in his speeches,  
Stevenson is original and  
imaginative.

From the British point of view  
(although it is supposed to be  
none of our business) both Con-  
ventions have turned out well.  
Both Eisenhower and Stevenson  
are confirmed internationalists,  
willing and eloquent admirers of  
British achievement and charac-  
ter.

But I said we would take a  
holiday from politics and politi-  
cians, even from Stevenson.

I would like also to take a  
holiday from readers, but feel  
it is a duty to answer some of  
the letters sent to me as a  
result of the homelown Diary.

Several readers apparently  
have the impression that I de-  
clare that the British could  
work harder. I did not. I  
merely reported that the people  
I listened to said harder work  
would restore, or help to restore,  
Britain's fortunes.

Mr T. T. Brown, of Middlecliff,  
near Barnsley: "I have just read  
your article and find it very dis-  
heartening. I have just finished  
my shift at the pit, and to read  
these things like you have written  
makes me feel bitter—bitter  
against people who have not done  
a day's work in their lives, who  
would sooner starve than work,  
people like your publican and  
mill-owner."

From Irene Smith, Hythe, near  
Southampton: "One cannot  
generalise and say that the  
British race as a whole are not  
working hard enough. It would  
be truer to say that many are  
doing far more than their share  
while others sit back and slack,  
smoking and drinking the inevit-  
able cups of tea.... The answer  
to our problems is a return to  
family life, a great get-back to

Miss Margaret Briggs, a York-  
shirewoman living in Chelten-  
ham, writes: "I wish you and  
others would continue to rub in  
the fact that the British man,  
generally speaking, is not work-  
ing hard enough.... You can talk  
anywhere in England to older  
men of experience and they will  
tell the same story that you do.  
As for your comments on the  
railways, the conditions are a  
disgrace to our country."

Mrs M. Williams, of Southamp-  
ton: "It was hard work and  
pride of country that made Eng-  
land the greatest country in the  
world, and we, its people, glad  
and proud to belong to it. It  
seems as if some wicked influence  
has cast its spell over this lovely  
Island."

Mrs Marion Stanford, of Near-  
moor Road, Birmingham: "Why  
nag people about working  
harder? A proportion of their  
personal wages is deducted in  
taxes, and before they even get  
these wages there is the firm's  
profits, which are also taxed."

Mr R. Dixon, of Leves, Sussex: "I am neither Conserva-  
tive nor Socialist. I am British,  
and I need not tell you how proud  
I am of it—a young man, not one  
of the old guard. Emigrate? No,  
I want to be here to witness  
the rebirth of Great Britain and  
help when the time comes."

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## ARTIE'S HEADLINE



# NORMAN VON NIDA WILL NOT PLAY IN BRITAIN AGAIN

By JAMES GOODFELLOW

London. Norman Von Nida, dynamic 35-year-old Australian who has won thousands of pounds in British golf since 1940, has said farewell to Britain. He told me he has made his last tournament appearance in this country. It had been his intention to make 1951 the last season, but he returned because his wife wanted to see England. They are now in the United States, where Von Nida is playing in the Chicago Tam

O'Shanter event before going home.

A tough campaigner, highly skilled, and provocative in his views, Von Nida has done more for Australian golf in England than any other competitor. His best year was 1947 when he was the largest money winner, having captured four of the major professional events and tied for first place in three others.

**VIEWS ON BRITISH GOLF**  
Discussing the future of British golf, Von Nida said:

"Promoters of tournaments should limit the prize money to the first 20 competitors.

"This would make the players tougher. They would have to win or starve. Play accordingly would be of a higher standard. Competitors must be brought up the hard way. Too many professionals are content to pick up a few pounds without making progress.

"Professionals like Max Faulkner, a powerful player and a great golfer, should be able to make a living from tournaments without being attached to a club. Promotions would not suffer if the fields became smaller. The crowds pick out the big names and are not interested in the in-different players returning high scores.

"Young players should be encouraged more. Peter Alliss, a potential world champion, must get more determination."

Limiting of the prize money to the top 20 finds support among some of the outstanding British professionals, including Dai Rees.

They cite the distribution of the £2,100 prize money in the tournament at Harrogate.

First prize was £500, second £200 and the third £100. Payment for the next seven winners ranged from £75 to £30. Then 90 players shared £825 in sums ranging from £75 to £30.

It is the promoters, however, who call the tune, the lesser known professionals have their advocates, and the Ryder Cup standard is not the end-all of British golf.

—(London Express Service)



Who is this behind the glasses? Why, it is Norman Von Nida, Australian professional golfer, seen here putting in the Open Championship at Royal Lytham. Von Nida wears them to correct long sight but uses them only on the putting green. — Express Photo.

## Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 31. Orders by Colonel L.T. Rids, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal H.K. Defence Force. Dated August 5, 1952.

**Force Orders**  
Presentation of RHKDF 1951/52 Rifle Meeting Prizes. The prizes for the RHKDF Rifle Meeting 1951/52 will be presented by the Commandant, Colonel L.T. Rids, CBE, ED, on Tuesday, August 19 at 2 p.m. in the main lecture room at HQ. Light refreshments will be provided. A list of prize winners will be posted in the Notice Board at HQ. Dress for prize winners—uniform. Others optional.

**Force Headquarters**  
Depot Training—Squad No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15—Monday, August 11. Parade RHKDF HQ. 2.30 p.m. Dress O.G. Jackets, shorts, boots, hose, puttees, belts, Beret, Rifle slings and bayonet frogs. Squad No. 16 and 17 Tuesday, August 12. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress overalls, boots, hose, puttees, belts and bayonet frogs. HKAAP Cadre Course Tuesday, August 12. Parade RHKDF HQ 2.30 p.m. Dress uniform.

**Intelligence Unit Training.**—HQ Section parade HQ RHKDF Tuesday, August 12, 8.30 p.m. Weapon training. Lecture by Major Rids on Intelligence. Section—Parade Thursday, August 14 HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. As detailed. Dress overalls, boots, hose, puttees, belts and bayonet frogs.

**Artillery Battery Training.**—Fd Gunner Troop, Monday, August 11 and Wednesday, August 13. RV 5.30 p.m. MPG. Dress plain clothes. 8 & 9 p.m. 'A' Section parade Monday, August 11 SOR CSHQ at 5.30 p.m. 'B' Section parade Friday, August 15 SOR CSHQ at 5.30 p.m. Dress plain clothes.

**Hong Kong Regiment**  
Command. Capt PM Nolasco da Silva assumed command of 'B' Coy week July 29, 1952 during the absence of Capt L.T. Tammworth MC. Ordey. Sergeant of the Week—Sgt A.W.P. Next for duty—Sgt G.L. Dickson.

**Training.**—'A' Coy—Tuesday, Rifle, RV 5.25 p.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigues. 'B' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'C' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'D' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'E' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'F' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'G' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'H' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'I' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'J' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'K' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'L' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'M' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'N' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'O' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'P' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'Q' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'R' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'S' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'T' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'U' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'V' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'W' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'X' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'Y' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs. 'Z' Coy—Monday, bayonet frogs.

## OLYMPIC GAMES SUMMARIES

### Field Events & Decathlon

There were only three surprises in the field events at the Olympic Games, the American third string, Jerome Biffle, winning the Long Jump, Hungary's second string, Jozsef Csarmak, winning the Hammer Throw, and an American Cyril Young, winning the Javelin Throw.

The Olympic record was broken in seven of eight field events and also in the Decathlon. None of the Long Jumpers could have approached Jesse Owens' Olympic record of 26 feet 5½ inches in the Long Jump and they were additionally handicapped by a slippery run-up. As a result of this, only 10 of a large field managed not to foul all three jumps in the final round.

In the Decathlon, Britain's Geoffrey Elliott finished ninth, which is the best that an Englishman has ever managed in this event at the Games. The summaries follow:

HIGH JUMP	
1—Walter Davis (USA)	6: 8 3/4
2—Rico Wiesner (USA)	6: 8 1/4
3—Joe Telles da Conceicao (Brazil)	6: 8 1/4
4—Gosta Persson (Sweden)	6: 8 1/4
5—Ron Pavitt (GB Britain)	6: 4 3/4
6—Ron Soter (Hungary)	6: 4 3/4
7—Armed Betton (Germany)	6: 4 3/4
8—Egon Gundersen (Norway)	6: 2 3/4
9—J. A. C. Delbecq (Belgium)	6: 2 3/4
10—Olelutun Majekodunmi (Nigeria)	6: 2 3/4
11—Pekka Halme (Finland)	6: 2 3/4
12—Peter Valt (GB Britain)	6: 2 3/4

POLE VAULT	
1—Robert Richards (USA)	14: 1 1/2
2—Don Laz (USA)	14: 1 1/2
3—Ragnar Lundberg (Sweden)	14: 1 1/2
4—Pyotr Denisenko (USSR)	14: 1 1/2
5—Valto Olenius (Finland)	14: 1 1/2
6—Bunkichi Sawada (Japan)	13: 0 3/4
7—Vladimir Drazhnik (Russia)	13: 0 3/4
8—Viktor Knyazev (USSR)	13: 0 3/4
9—George Mattos (USA)	13: 0 3/4
10—Erkki Kataja (Finland)	13: 0 3/4
11—Lennart Lind (Sweden)	13: 0 3/4
12—Tamas Homonnay (Hungary)	13: 0 3/4

LONG JUMP	
1—Jerome Biffle (USA)	24: 10 1/2
2—Meredith Gourd (USA)	24: 8 1/2
3—Odon Földes (Hungary)	23: 11 1/2
4—Ary Facanha de Sa (Brazil)	23: 8 1/2
5—Valto Olenius (Finland)	23: 5 1/2
6—Leonid Grigorov (USSR)	23: 5 1/2
7—Karl-Erik Larsson (Sweden)	23: 3 1/2
8—Paul Fautsch (Germany)	23: 3 1/2
9—Pentti Snellman (Finland)	23: 3 1/2
10—Masaji Tajima (Japan)	23: 1 1/2

HOP, STEP & JUMP	
1—Adhemir Ferreira da Silva (Brazil)	53: 2 1/2
2—Leonid Scherbakov (USSR)	52: 5 1/2
3—Arnaldo Devantieri (Venezuela)	50: 11
4—Walt Ashbaugh (USA)	50: 5 1/2
5—Rune Nilsen (Norway)	49: 7 1/2
6—Yoshihiro Imuro (Japan)	49: 7 1/2
7—Gerardo de Oliveira (Brazil)	49: 0 1/2
8—Robert Norman (Sweden)	48: 10 1/2
9—Reino Illmarinen (Finland)	48: 0 1/2
10—Zygfryd Weinberg (Poland)	48: 5
11—James Gerhardt (USA)	47: 2 1/2
12—Ruy Ramos (Portugal)	47: 2 1/2

SHOT PUT	
1—Parry O'Brien (USA)	57: 1 3/4
2—Larrow Hooper (USA)	55: 0 3/4
3—Gustaf Fuchs (USA)	53: 1 1/4
4—Otto Grigalka (Russia)	53: 0 3/4
5—Roland Nilsson (Sweden)	54: 3 1/4
6—John Savidge (GB Britain)	53: 1 1/4
7—Gloria Fedor (Russia)	52: 8 1/2
8—Iri Skalka (Czechoslovakia)	51: 2 1/2
9—Per Staven (Norway)	50: 2 3/4
10—Thaddeus Krzyzaniowski (Poland)	49: 0 3/4
11—Lucien Guiller (France)	48: 8 1/4
12—Angelo Profeti (Italy)	46: 4 1/4

DISCUS THROW	
1—Jim Innes (USA)	160: 0 1/2
2—Adolfo Conzatti (Italy)	158: 5 1/2
3—Jim Dillon (USA)	174: 9 1/2
4—Fortune Gordien (USA)	172: 9 1/2
5—Ferenc Kiles (Hungary)	167: 9
6—Otto Grigalka (Russia)	166: 4 1/2
7—Roland Nilsson (Sweden)	161: 9 1/2
8—Giuseppe Tosi (Italy)	159: 9 1/2
9—Elias Grecos (Greece)	158: 9 1/2
10—Boris Butenko (Russia)	157: 9 1/2
11—Karl Nyqvist (Finland)	156: 9 1/2
12—Nikolai Radzkin (Russia)	155: 9 1/2

JAVELIN THROW	
1—Cyril Young (USA)	242: 0 1/2
2—William Miller (USA)	237: 8 1/2
3—Tolvo Hyykkanen (Finland)	235: 10 1/2
4—Viktor Taubienko (Russia)	235: 4
5—Yugoslav Dugabek (Yugoslavia)	231: 5 1/2
6—Vladimir Kuznetsov (USSR)	230: 10 1/2
7—Itamar Ezer (Sweden)	226: 0 1/2
8—Franklin Held (USA)	225: 8 1/2
9—Per Arne Berglund (Sweden)	224: 8 1/2
10—Otto Bengtson (Sweden)	214: 10 1/2
11—Herbert Kosch (Germany)	211: 9

HAMMER THROW	
1—Jozsef Csarmak (Hungary)	197: 11 1/2
2—Karl Schorr (Germany)	193: 1 1/2
3—Boris Nemel (Hungary)	190: 8
4—Jiri Dada (Czechoslovakia)	186: 4 1/2
5—Nikolai Radzkin (Russia)	185: 0 1/2



### IVAN SHARPE Talking Soccer

## WHY SHOULD LONDON SCOOP THE POOL?

For a dozen years I have been protesting against so many big matches being allocated to Wembley and London. In addition to the Cup Final and the England-Scotland match, which are Wembley's by right, it now receives the best of the foreign attractions such as Austria and Argentine.

This season Wembley gets Belgium and the tribute match to Wales and, if the rest of the country isn't careful, it will soon be getting FA Cup semi-finals. In three seasons Wembley has received six star matches, other London grounds two more star matches, and the rest of the country three second-class matches. That's 8-3.

It's nearly 8-0, as the Metropolis is given the plums and the rest of the country, although strong enough to win ALL the club honours last season, gets only the crumbs.

Now, at long last, someone else has protested—the Lancashire FA. But what have the provincial representatives on the FA Council been doing all this time?

### TWO WEEKS

In a few days' time Scotland will be kicking the big ball again, and England start up on August 23. What's in store?

My prediction is that, in Scotland, the Celtic will lower the Elre flag—cause of controversy and raise the standard of play. But I expect the reigning League Champions—Hibs up North and Manchester United in England—to maintain their sway.

The Manchester secret is fluid, youngsters when old friends fade. Which part of England produces the best young footballers? The North—East, Lancashire, the Black Country,

the Metropolitan area? Now there will be an answer.

### YOUTH CUP

The FA Youth Cup competition for players of 15-18 makes its bow this season, and already entries have been received from Football League clubs as far apart as Middlesbrough, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Stoke, Derby, Nottingham, Birmingham, Tottenham, Aldershot and Bristol.

Also, there are entries from minor clubs ranging from Port Sunlight to Yarmouth, and Wolverhampton and British-Railways to Barnet, Redhill, Oxford, Worcester and points further west. So it has already a national basis.

Entries close on Friday, and on August 6 the organising committee, on which Mr Joe Richards of Barnsley has played a prominent part, meet to put things shipshape.

Next season, Leagues and County Associations may be allowed to enter representative teams, and before long these young fellows may fight out their Final at Wembley Stadium.

### SILENCE IS—

So ends the quietest close season this side of the FIRST world war. Reason? The banks won't lend money for such frivolities as football transfers, and the clubs are counting their coppers.

The Wolves and Luton have swapped top scores—Eve for Taylor. The Wolves hope that Jack Taylor, 12-stone son of Stockton, will add thrust and "results" to their attack, and Luton feel that the man who first caught the eye because of his Bloomer-like cross-field passes, will provide the experience they need. They also need cash.

"Yes," says Stanley Culla, "our exchange is about the only big transaction. The bottom seems to have been knocked right out of the transfer market." I hope so.

The game needs menders, not spenders. The clubs should be compelled to stand, or fall on their close-season team-building.

**WATER!**  
The expected slump in attendances may bring one benefit.

### St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Comm. D. W. MacIntosh, C.M.G., O.B.E., C.S.W., Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District Order No. 32/52 dated August 7, 1952.

**Ambulance Duties, Hongkong.**—10.8.52 to 17.8.52, Chung Sing Division: 17.8.52 to 24.8.52, Eastern Division.  
**Ambulance Duties, Kowloon.**—11.8.52 to 17.8.52, Shamshuipo Division: 18.8.52 to 24.8.52, Kowloon Division.  
**Veterinary Squad Duties.**—Sun, 10.8.52, Dr. Li Hin Lung & Shamshuipo Division: Sun, 10.8.52, Dr. Lau Man Hui & Shamshuipo Division.

**Beach Duties, Hongkong.**—Sat, 9.8.52, 2 p.m., Repulse Bay I.C.O.B. Div.: Big Wave Bay, Causeway Bay Div.: Shek-O, H.K. M.C.A. Div.: Sun, 10.8.52, 9.30 a.m., Repulse Bay, Eastern Div.: Big Wave Bay, Shek-O, Sun, 10.8.52, 9.30 a.m., Repulse Bay, Wanchai "B" Div.: Big Wave Bay, Kennedy Town K.F. Div.: Sunday, 10.8.52, 10 a.m., Repulse Bay, Beach Duties, Kowloon—Sat, 9.8.52, Mongkok Division & Tsun Wan Nursing Div.: Sun, 10.8.52, Mongkok Division & Tsun Wan Nursing Div.

**Enrolment.**—Kennedy Town Kai Fong Welfare Assoc. AMB Division—Pie Kwok Yuen-tang enrolled w.e.f. 20.7.52, Tsun Wan Ambulance Div.: Sun, 10.8.52, Man Shuen Nursing Division—AMB Bitter Cheung Lai-wah enrolled w.e.f. 20.7.52.

**Appointments.**—Corps Surgeon Dr. K.L. Kwan, MB, BS, and Corps Surgeon Dr. Lee Ching-wah, MB, BS, appointed Staff Officers Assistant to A.C. (T) Headquarters. (Short Titles: A.C. (T) H.K. Island Sub-District; and S.O.A.C. (T) Mainland Sub-District, respectively) w.e.f. 17.8.52.

**Funs Pong-wei, S.O. St. J.**—Assisting Commissioner, Colony Headquarters, St. J. A. B. Aug. 8, 1952.

### Hockey Meetings

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Association will be held at the Victoria Recreation Club on Friday, August 15, at 5.30 p.m. The Hockey Executive Board will be holding a meeting on Wednesday, August 13, at 6 p.m. at the International Sports Co., 10 Peking Road, Kowloon. All interested are invited to attend the above meetings.

### DAILY EXPRESS BOOKS

KING GEORGE VI	\$12.00
QUEEN MARY	\$10.00
BABY BOOK	\$25.00
ENJOYABLE COOKERY	\$15.00
NO HIDING PLACE	\$10.00
IT'S FUN FINDING OUT Book I	\$5.00
IT'S FUN FINDING OUT Book II	\$5.00
RUPERT & THE WRONG PRESENT	\$1.00
RUPERT & THE BLACK MOTTO	\$1.00
RUPERT & SWAN LAKE	\$1.00

ON SALE AT S. C. M. POST Hongkong and Kowloon

### NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB  
Australian Subscription Ponies 1953

The new ponies are expected to arrive on or about 7th August. They will be quarantined in "C" Block for at least three weeks. Their arrival will mean considerable extra work for the Stables Staff and it has therefore been decided that "C" Block will be closed to Members until after the draw, the date of which will be notified in due course, when it may be re-opened at the discretion of the Club's Veterinary Surgeon. Members are asked to co-operate in complying with these temporary arrangements.

By Order,  
H. MISA,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd Aug., 1952.



### BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c) Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd. Hongkong and Kowloon TEN CENTS EACH



## The S.A.F.E. way to Europe!

**ATHENS ROME GENEVA HAMBURG STAVANGER OSLO**

Via **BRAATHENS**

THE MIDDLE EAST INDIA & BANGKOK

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Bookings Accepted for all Europe Every second flight in conjunction with C.P.A.

**BRAATHENS S.A.F.E. AIRTRANSPORT A/S**

Agents—**WALLEN & COMPANY LTD.**  
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building  
Tel: 38041-5.



# BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	8th Aug.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	8th Aug.
"BOOCHOV"	Yokohama	10 a.m.	8th Aug.
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	10 a.m.	8th Aug.
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m.	10th Aug.
"FUNGING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m.	11th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	13th Aug.
"SHANSHI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	16th Aug.
"FAKHOI"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m.	17th Aug.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	18th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	20th Aug.

\* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
"FUNGING"	Moji	8th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	11th Aug.
"SHANSHI"	Bangkok	13th Aug.	
"FAKHOI"	Moji	14th Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	14th Aug.	

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon	8th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	17th Aug.	
"CHANGSHIA"	Japan	21st Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Japan	22nd Aug.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	In Port	
"TAIYUAN"	Moji	15th Aug.	
"CHANGSHIA"	Australia & Manila	17th Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	19th Aug.	

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"ASTYANAX"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Aug.	
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Aug.	
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Sept.	
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Sept.	
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Sept.	

## Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails	Arrives
"AENEAS"	Liverpool	10th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	do	17th Aug.
"ASCANIUS"	do	23rd Aug.
"AGAPENOR"	do	31st Aug.
"CALCHAS"	do	10th Sept.
"PYRRHUS"	12th Aug.	10th Aug.
"AUTOMEDON"	18th Aug.	23rd Sept.
"ATREUS"	25th Aug.	1st Oct.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.  
S. Loading Swanes, before Liverpool.  
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM			
"AJAX"	U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	18th Aug.	
"ANDAMAN"	FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and CRISTOBAL	31st Aug.	

SAILING for KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and CRISTOBAL.  
"MENESTHEUS" 18th Aug.

## Eastern Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	On return
HK/Manila/Haliphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues. 3.30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Singapore (DC-3)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.  
For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel: 3033/18  
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875/32/44/248/8

# BEN LINE

## ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENMHOR"	U.K. via Singapore on or abt. 19th Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Japan 27th Aug.
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore 1st Sept.
"BENNEVIS"	U.K. via B.N. Borneo 3rd Sept.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Japan 12th Sept.
"BENCRUACHAN"	U.K. 20th Sept.
"BENMHOR"	Japan 28th Sept.

## SAILINGS

FROM	DUE
"BENMHOR"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama, Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, 23rd Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Avonmouth, Rotterdam and Antwerp, 28th Aug.
"BENATTOW"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp, 5th Sept.
"BENNEVIS"	Avonmouth, Liverpool and Hamburg, 9th Sept.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow and Hamburg, 12th Sept.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama, Direct to Singapore, thence London, Rotterdam and Hull, 24th Sept.
"BENMHOR"	Calla Manila and Cebu, Calla Tawau and Sandakan, 29th Sept.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

Agents. Telephone: 84105.

# CHINA MAIL

## HONGKONG

### PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Subscription: \$8.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$1.40 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2611 (3 Lines).

Kowloon Office: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 2325.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

REMOVAL NOTICE

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

announces its removal to

Temporary Premises at

CHUNG TIN BUILDING

5, Des Voeux Road, Central.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "ASTYANAX"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed at 10 a.m. on August 6 and 7, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 6, 1952.

## NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG Probate Jurisdiction

IN THE GOODS OF LI SHU PANG (李少平) alias LI CHOK HANG (李作平) alias LI FOOK (李福) late of No. 8 Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hong Kong, Merchant, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court having granted Letters of Administration Chapter 30, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claim against the above Estate to the 26th day of August, 1952.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1952.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Executor, Prince's Building, Hong Kong.

## AGENCIES

EXPANSION WATCH BAND.

Swedish wholesaler wishes contact with manufacturers. Offers with sample to "90437"

Gumallus Advertising, Stockholm, Sweden.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

m/v "TRIN MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where they will be retained on 12th August, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on board to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, where they will be retained on 12th August, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

All claims must reach us before the 6th September, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No insurance will be effected.

JESSEN & CO. Agents

Hongkong, 6th August, 1952.

# Round-The-World Five Seek A Sixth Adventurer

London, Aug. 6.

Five Canadians are in Britain to look for a boat in which to sail round the world—and for a sixth man to go with them.

They plan to leave Britain for the Canary Isles this month, wait there until the hurricane season is over, and then cross the Atlantic to the Bahamas.

Why did the Canadians (all from Ottawa) come to Britain to begin their adventure?

"Originally we meant to sail from Florida," said 23-year-old Bruce Kirby, who with 20-year-old Cameron Rourke, is joint leader of the party.

"We couldn't find a suitable boat there. There are more for sale in England."

Much of their gear is being obtained in England. They are testing equipment from several manufacturers.

## EX-NAVY MEN

The five are staying in a small hotel at Esher, Surrey—in a house where they are the sailing place for getting to the sailing area.

Other members of the party are Bill Downen (27), Kelvin Brownson (28) and Edward Hughes.

Kirby and Hughes are expert yachtsmen; Downen and Brownson both served in the Navy. Brownson is a radio operator and Downen is taking a course in tropical diseases at London University to cope with illnesses which arise on the trip.

And the sixth man? The five hope he will be an experienced deep-sea sailor.

## SHE GOES ALONE

Shera Phillips, 22-year-old blonde from Perth, Australia, is half-way through a round the world tour which she thinks will take three or four years.

Shera, who arrived in Britain in July, is taking jobs on her tour to save up for the next stage of the journey. She is a competent operator, but took a job as a cinema usherette for a while in London.

Between jobs she has visited Scotland, Holland, France, Germany, Switzerland and Norway. In September, she leaves for Montreal. She plans to spend the winter and early 1953 summer in Canada, and then leave for home—London Express Service.

## To ADVERTISERS

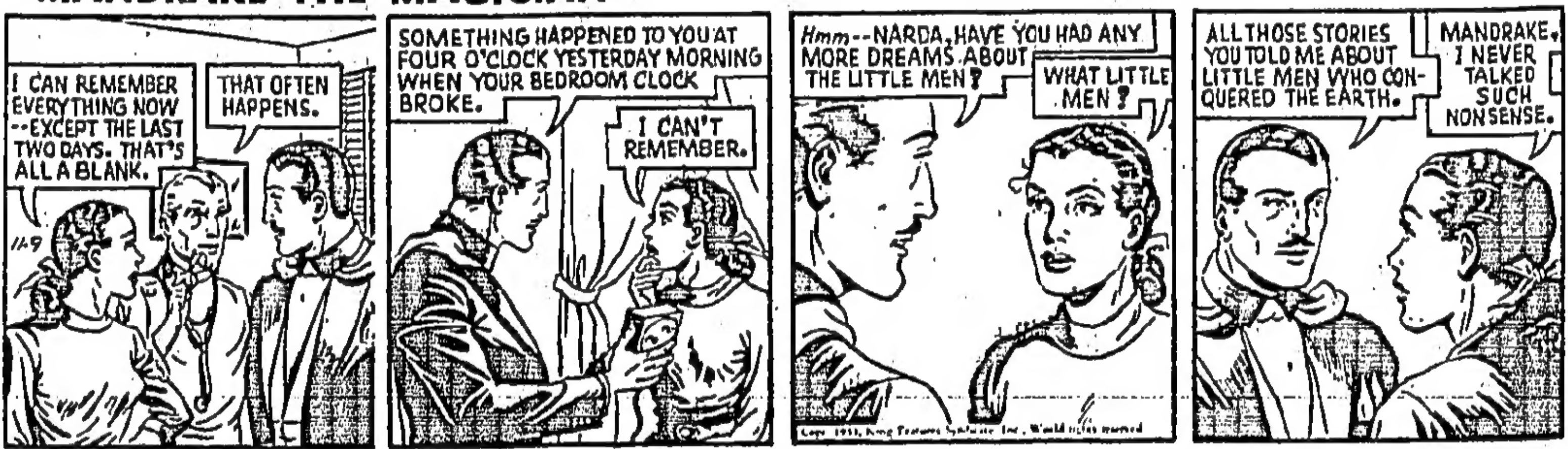
SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

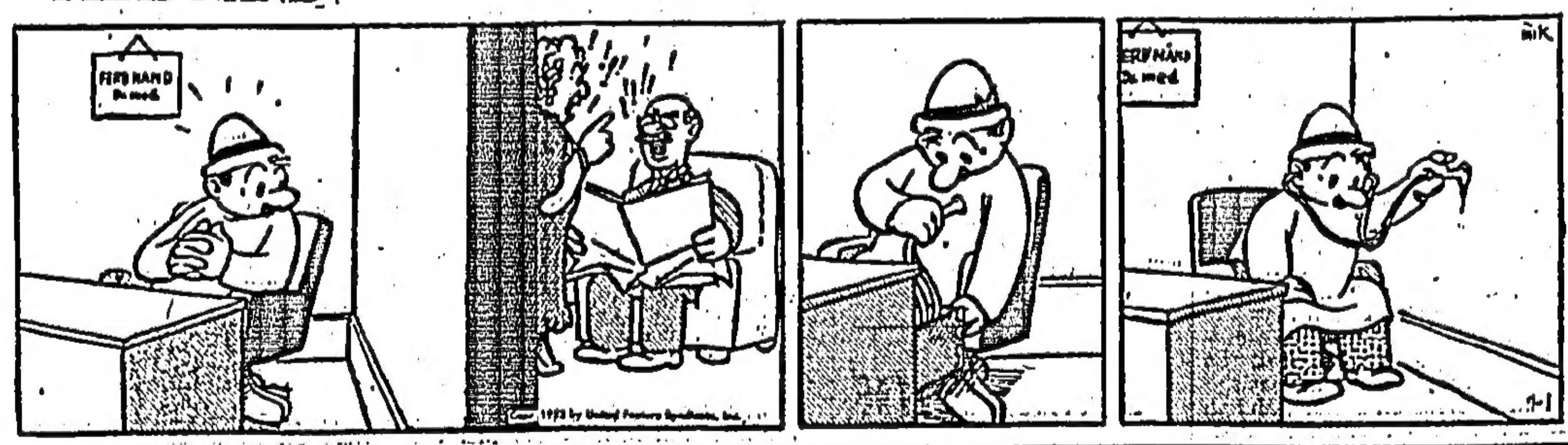
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

Can You Beat That?

By Milk



## NANCY

TIP-ical Trick!

By Ernie Bushmiller





## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"GRENABLE"	Aug. 27	Sept. 1	Europe
"FALAISE"	Sept. 10	Sept. 21	Europe

	Receiving	Aug. 10	Aug. 11	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG"	Receiving	Aug. 10	Aug. 11	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Aug. 10	Aug. 10	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"COURSEULLES"	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	N. Africa & Europe

For passenger and freight.  
For freight to Saigon, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.  
Accepting cargo:  
—via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.  
—via Djibouti to Madagascar.  
Subject to Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong  
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (8 lines).

## EVERETT LINES

## EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passenger service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 8 from Singapore.  
Sails Aug. 9 for Japan.

## "BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 12 from Manila.  
Sails Aug. 13 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

## FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

## M.S. "THAI"

Arrives Aug. 10 from Philippines.  
Sails Aug. 11 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

## M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Arrives Aug. 14 from Japan.  
Sails Aug. 15 for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharramshahr & Basrah.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A  
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.  
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

## The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Aug. 6.  
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber,	
per lb. September .....	80 1/2-87
October .....	80 1/2-86
November .....	80 1/2-86
Number 2 rubber,	
September .....	81 1/2-82
Number 3 rubber,	
September .....	75 1/2-70 1/2
Number 4 rubber,	
September .....	71 1/2-72
Spot rubber, unbaled .....	85 1/2-7 1/2
Blanket crepe .....	67-69
No. 1 black crepe .....	100-114
—United Press.	



**Wallace & Tiernah Ltd.**  
Chlorinators, Ammoniators,  
Dry Chemical Feeders.

**ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.**  
115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999.

There is  
no better drink than  
**WATSON'S**

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### The Holiday Girl

THROUGH the grey winter months, Monica at her workbench in the factory was sustained in spirit by the thought of what was to come in July. When the factory closed down in the late spring, and Monica fell out of work, the thought of what lay ahead in July supported her in the empty days of hollow freedom.

In July, Monica was to have a holiday by the sea. For a week she would exchange the deadly quiet of her small hometown in Hertfordshire, where nothing ever happened to her, for a gay seaside resort, where, if the magazine stories she read were to be believed, any kind of delight and adventure might come her way.

The holiday was arranged to the smallest detail, and had been paid for long in advance, when she was working still; and as she lived at home with her parents, the great week was not imperilled financially by her unemployment.

A FEW days before her holiday was due to begin, Monica came to London. No doubt there were little things to be bought for the seaside that could not be had nearer home. At all events she brought with her plenty of money—£3—and set off round the Oxford Street shops.

At one shop a store detective saw her pick up a bundle of 13 pairs of what were later described as "white lady's ankle-socks," stuff them into a paper carrier-bag, and walk out of the store without having paid for them.

In the street the detective caught up with Monica and took her back to the manager's office. The police were called, and Monica was arrested. At the police station she first gave a wrong name and address but in the end they found who she was, and next morning she was charged with the theft before Mr Paul Bennett VC.

"I PAID for ten pairs of socks," she said from the dock, "but it's right what they say. I did steal the others."

AS the charge was of stealing 13 pairs, not three, a plea of not guilty was entered, and the story was told in detail to the magistrate. And while it was being told you could see that Monica's mind was far away from the business on hand, as if her thoughts were already on holiday. The great day was very near now.

Monica is 27 years old, with frizzy fair hair. She wears spectacles and is one of those who do not alter much in looks from their mid-twenties to their middle-fifties. She had next to nothing to say for herself, and the case was proved against her.

There were three previous convictions. Twice she had been fined for shoplifting, and once she had stolen some raffle-tickets and cash and a collecting-box and its cash contents.

HER father was in court, a pink-cheeked man with thinning hair and the cut and accent of a Northerner. When he went into the witness-box the magistrate asked Monica to leave the courtroom for a few moments. "I've been watching your daughter," Mr Bennett said, "her behaviour is that of a child of 12; have you noticed childishness in her?"

"Just her nerves," the father said. "Oh, no, it's more than that." The police officer in charge of the case, and Mrs. Gray, the probation officer, each rose in turn to say they had found Monica's ways strange, in their dealings with her. The magistrate sent for her again.

"I'm going to have a doctor look at you," he said. "I shall remind you for one week." Then like a child visited by some nursery calamity, Monica's face screwed up as if she were going to howl. "Oh, please," she said, "must it be a week? You see, my holiday, it's all booked up everything. And I've paid for it."

"Remanded in custody for one week," the gavel wrote in his book. Then he handed Monica out of the courtroom. For holiday now, her destination would read Holloway.

## Scientist Has An Explanation For "Flying Saucers"

Washington, Aug. 6.

A physicist, Noel Scott, said today that those flying "things" people have been seeing may be "anode glows" caused by ionisation of thin air in the upper atmosphere.

One reason Scott feels that way is he has produced "flying saucers" in his laboratory at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, which possess all the characteristics attributed to the radar-spotted "objects" reported here in recent weeks.

## Nepalese Communist Leader Captured

New Delhi, Aug. 6.

Indian press reports from Katmandhu said today that Nepalese forces under the command of local leader Dhyani Bahadur attempted to take over the border town of Jumla near Tibet on June 30.

There were reports claimed that regular Nepalese police forces managed to capture Bahadur along with 13 of his followers who were later taken to Katmandhu. Important documents were reported to have been seized.

It was said that Dhyani Bahadur had been in touch with the Chinese Communists in Tibet, but that the latter did not supply any military aid to Communist Nepalese.

Despite the small strength of the Communist Party in Nepal, Communist agitation there is understood to be causing concern to Delhi circles at a time when the conflict between Premier M.P. Koirala and his brother, B.P. Koirala, Chairman of the Congress Party in Nepal, is threatening the Nepalese regime.

The Premier was recently expelled from the Congress Party in Nepal after he refused to be involved in the conflict between the two brothers which set off a wave of sharp clashes. It was feared here that the disturbances arising out of the current political confusion might be jeopardising the democratic structure which was established in Nepal after the 1950 revolution which brought the hereditary dictatorship of the Rana family to an end. —France Press.

## Death Under Investigation

New York, Aug. 6. It was revealed today that the death of the 10-year-old son of an Indian couple, Dr. and Mrs. K. T. Behanan, last April is under investigation.

Dr. Behanan, who is attached to the United Nations Secretariat, requested the investigation because of circumstances arising from the use of sodium pentothal as an anesthetic on the boy in minor operations.

No evidence of any criminal negligence or criminal responsibility has been uncovered, the District Attorney's office reported.

Dr. Behanan said, however, that the use of sodium pentothal on the children was medically improper and masters of the drug had warned against such utilization. —United Press.

## HUNT FOR MEN IN LORRY

(Continued from Page 1)

with any valuables. Police theorized that robbery was the motive as soon as a French farmer found the bodies strewn along the Napoleon highway. Sir Jack and Lady Drummond had been shot to death. Twelve-year-old Elizabeth had been bludgeoned, apparently with the butt of the death weapon. Sixty-one-year-old Sir Jack gained an international reputation as the food expert who kept Britain fit through the hardest days of the war with a balanced diet of vitamin-rich foods. —Associated Press.

## Holidaying In Italy



The Duke and Duchess of Windsor holidaying at Portofino, Italy, take their dogs for a walk. — London Express.

## US Faces Drought Disaster

Atlanta, Georgia, Aug. 6.

Approximately one-fourth of the United States faces its worst drought disaster in recent years unless drought-parched States can get immediate Federal aid, a government farm conference was told today.

Delegates from 10 of the most critically affected States met here with officials from Washington. They brought up a tragic and desperate picture of crops withered out by weeks without rain and soaring temperatures.

State representatives told of entire counties where farms had been destroyed. Herds of dairy and beef cattle are starving for the slaughter pens or being sold off at a fraction of their value because there are no pastures and streams have dried up.

One representative said one dairyman told him his cows were pitifully licking rocks in low ground in an effort to get some moisture.

Overall damage in southern parts of the Southwest and New England soared toward the \$1,000,000,000 mark. Delegates to the conference said the principal need was for emergency government funds for repaying pastures, purchase of livestock feed and planting the 1953 crops. —United Press.

## Attempted Robbery In Kowloon

Two men went to the home of Mr Wong Pak-ki, Manager of the Chung Wah Book Co. Ltd., at 24 Victory Avenue, ground floor, Kowloon, at 9.30 this morning and told Mrs Wong that they had been sent there to await the return of her husband.

She invited them in and gave them tea. After a few minutes, one of the men, according to a report made to the Police, produced a revolver and demanded money from Mrs Wong.

At that moment the amah entered the sitting room, and seeing what was happening, shouted for help. She was hit on the head with the butt of the revolver. The man then took flight and escaped.

## New Visitors To Hongkong

Well-known species of Australian animal life made their debut in Hongkong this morning when they arrived here from Brisbane in the ss Eastern, en route to the famous Ueno Park Gardens of Tokyo.

They are the kangaroo, wombat, kookaburra (or the "laughing-jackass") and the wallaby. Another species was the "Cape Barren Goose" from the island group of that name in the Bass Strait.

The consignment was shipped by the Melbourne Zoo to Tokyo.

They consist of a two-year-old kangaroo, three wallabies, two wombats, two kookaburras and two geese.

## Australian Racing Ponies Arrive Here

A new batch of Australian Subscription Ponies, totalling 94, arrived here this morning from Brisbane in the ss Eastern. Originally 96 were shipped, but two died en route.

In charge of the griffins was Mr Frank Kirkham, who has brought previous batches of ponies from Australia for local racing in recent years. His assistant, Mr Noel Hargreaves, is also a frequent visitor here.

Disembarkation at Mowles Wharf was carried out smoothly by personnel of the Jockey Club, headed by Mr J. A. Auckland, Stable Manager. A special wooden ramp was erected to lead the ponies from the ship on to the wharf.

Unlike last year's ramp—a straight steep slope from ship to wharf—an angled-structure was used this morning. The cushioned padding covering the angle apparently contributed much to the successful disembarkation. (Last year, one pony was seriously injured after sliding down the ramp and had to be subsequently killed.)

All the ponies, aged from four to six years old, were safely led to the quarantine bay at Happy Valley, where they will remain for about three weeks. They will be put up for auction at a date to be notified.

One pony fell after prancing friskily as it was being led out of the wharf. It suffered only slight injury.

## MURDER TRIAL DEFENCE OPENS

### Judge Orders Accused To Give Demonstration

A demonstration by the accused of how the deceased was lying in bed and how the deceased seized hold of him in their dormitory in a dyeworks at Tsun Wan was given in Mr Justice Reece's Court at the Criminal Sessions this morning, when hearing of the Tsun Wan murder trial continued.

His Lordship instructed the accused to give his demonstration on Counsel's table, with the accused acting as the deceased and the Court interpreter, Mr Tang Tat-hung, acting as the accused.

On trial is Wong Tak-chuen, 25, accused of killing a fellow-worker, Tsang Shing, by chopping him in his sleep in the dormitory of the Nam San Dyeworks, Tsun Wan, on the night of May 22 last.

He is defended by Mr D.A.L. Wright, instructed by Mr Peter Mo, of Wilkinson and Grist. The Prosecution is conducted by Mr Patrick Yu, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Sub-Insp. W.B. Scraggs.

A Jury of six men and a woman has been empanelled. After the case for the Crown had closed, the accused testified on his own behalf in the witness-box. He said that on the evening of May 19 last he was washing a pongee silk jacket in the lavatory of the dyeworks, and after he had finished he took the garment out to the entrance of the factory to hang it up to dry. Water dripped from the jacket all along the corridor.

At the entrance, the deceased, who proceeded to scold accused in foul language for wetting the floor. Accused told deceased the jacket was of pongee silk and he was unable to wring it.

Up to this time, said accused, his relations with the deceased had been ordinary.

#### ALLEGED ATTACK

Later the same evening, accused left the factory for Tsun Wan. He met the deceased, who alleged accused was seeking trouble and struck him a blow on the side of the head with his fist. Accused tried to retaliate but did not succeed as the deceased was a much stronger man. The Police then came and took both of them to the Police Station.

The following evening, May 20, accused again visited Tsun Wan to attend a performance at the local theatre. As he stood outside the theatre, he suddenly felt a blow on the head. Turning around he found the accused with about four other men. Deceased continued to hit him, said accused, and because of their numbers he was unable to defend himself. He eventually managed to break away and took refuge in a barber's shop.

The Police arrived again and took both accused and the deceased to the Station, where they were detained overnight. The following morning both were taken before a magistrate in Kowloon and fined \$50 each for disorderly conduct. Accused said his fine was paid by a friend. He earned about \$40 a month, while the deceased earned over \$100, he added.

#### COMPENSATION DEMAND

He then returned to Tsun Wan and met the deceased in the dormitory of the factory about 8 p.m. The deceased said his friends had lost articles of his previous night and demanded that accused compensate them by furnishing four fountain pens, two pairs of sunglasses and four Arrow shirts. Accused told deceased he would let him have an answer in a week.

About an hour later, deceased reappeared and said his friends wished to discuss the matter with accused as they did not agree to his proposition. Accused asked for a few days to consider the matter.

Asked by his Counsel what sort of reputation the deceased had, accused replied he considered him a bad man, and added that he was very fierce. While accused was in bed, deceased again appeared shortly after 11 p.m. and said his friends wished to see accused. The deceased added that if accused did nothing about the matter they would take his life. Accused replied they could do what they liked.

He went back to sleep but was restless. A little after midnight he was awakened by other inmates coming into the dormitory and found it impossible to fall asleep again. He got up about 2 a.m. to go to the lavatory. On his way back he heard the deceased call to him.

## Living Language

Why we say Loophole.

"A loophole of escape" is sometimes taken figuratively by a politician when he wants to get out of a fix, or more actively by a prisoner behind bars. The word comes from the "leuver", "luffer" of "louvre"—holes formerly left in church-roofs instead of chimneys.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles (not goods) shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

#### THURSDAY, AUGUST 7

By Air:  
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m.; Air Vietnam, Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m.; C.P.A.;  
Siam, East & West Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m.; B.O.A.C.  
Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Kwong Tung.  
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., ss Changfeng.

#### FRIDAY, AUGUST 8

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 9 a.m., via C.P.A.L.; India, 9 a.m., Thai Airways.  
Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., C.A.T. Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, Seattle, Canada, 4.30 p.m.; H.K.A.N. W.A.L. Siam, Burma, E. India, E. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m.; B.O.A.C.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, V. India, 4.30 p.m.; B.O.A.C.  
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m.;  
Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Kwong Tung.  
China, People's Republic, 3.30 a.m., train via Canton.  
South Africa, Nigeria, S. Rhodesia, Philippines, East Africa, 2 p.m., ss Singapore.  
Indonesia, 2 p.m., ss Fagutan.  
Siam, 2 p.m., ss Soochow.  
Japan, 2 p.m., ss Fagutan.

#### SATURDAY, AUGUST 9

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m., via P.A.L.  
U.S.A., 9 a.m., via C.P.A.L.; A.A. Japan, 4.30 p.m.; B.O.A.C.  
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m.; Air Vietnam.  
Siam, 4.30 p.m.; Thai Airways.  
Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Kwong Tung.  
China, People's Republic, 3.30 a.m., 5 p.m., train via Canton.  
Formosa, 9 a.m.; ss Wang Sang.  
Japan, 2 p.m., ss Thailand.  
Philippines, 10 a.m., ss Almkirk.  
Malaya, 2 p.m., ss Fagutan.

#### SUNDAY, AUGUST 10

By Air:  
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., via C.P.A.  
By Surface:  
Macao, 1 p.m., ss Fagutan.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Beans again tonight, Mhm? You'd make a good army mess sergeant!"

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